The DAILY COMMERCIAL is published every morning [illegible] by the Pittsburgh Printing Company [illegible]

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

N. P. REED, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, [illegible] $10.00 [illegible]

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1874. NO. 297.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions. [illegible]

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office [illegible]

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued [illegible]

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers and periodicals from the post office [illegible]

REMITTANCES should be made by Money Orders, [illegible]

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

FIRST EDITION.

OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Another Deliverance of Bourbon Doctrines.

A REVENUE TARIFF, REPUDIATION OF FIVE-TWENTIES AND ABOLITION OF NATIONAL BANKING.

No More Rights or Privileges for the Black Man.

SPEECHES BY GOVERNOR ALLEN AND GENERAL EWING.

Three Cheers for the Next President of the United States.

EXCHANGE OF GREETINGS WITH THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., August 26, 1874.

CHARACTER OF THE ASSEMBLAGE.

The annual Convention of the Democratic party of Ohio came off here to-day. The Convention, though not so large or enthusiastic as that of last year, which nominated Governor Allen and inaugurated the era of the Restoration, was still quite a large and well made up assemblage of men. A good many of the representative members of the party were present, and while there was the usual scramble for nomination among a dozen or so candidates, there was, besides, more than the customary number of those who have really the interests of the party at heart.

ANXIETY FOR THE PLATFORM.

During all day yesterday, and particularly last night, the great topic before the delegates was as to how the platform should be constructed. Senator Thurman had come home from Washington especially to see that his contraction ideas on finance were not altogether repudiated; while Bloss, of the *Enquirer*, had come up here to ingraft, if possible, his original plan of inflation, which has always been credited to Pendleton. Then there were other lights in the political firmament entertaining modified views of both these extremes, who were anxious to see that some compromise measure was adopted in the platform that would enable them all to come together without clashing.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE.

In the afternoon Thurman and Bloss got together and compared notes, or platform rather—for each had drawn up his own—and patched up one that they thought they all could agree upon. Then the leaders and ring masters were taken one by one in to hear it read and explained, and during the night it was pretty generally known what would be urged as the compromise; but none seemed to be confident that it would be accepted. Hundreds of the country delegates had come in expecting to have the Indiana platform presented just as adopted, and were not prepared for any change of the programme; others, and a good many of them, too, had come up prepared to insist upon Thurman's ideas of contracting the currency and a return to a gold basis, and it became evident that that it would be a difficult matter to harmonize these diverse interests. And so the matter stood last night, when the delegates, for the most part tired out and worried, were compelled to pack themselves away as best they could in the thrice over-crowded hotels.

CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At eleven o'clock to-day the Convention came together in the Opera House. The auditorium was well filled with delegates, space enough having been assigned to accommodate each delegation, and each having the appearance of being well filled; while the galleries, the lobbies, and even the aisles and stage were well filled by those who were interested, but had no right to take a part in the proceedings of the assemblage. A band of music occupied a position in the gallery, and as the delegates were gathering, made the tedium of waiting more endurable.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Hon. A. T. Walling, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, at the same time nominating Judge J. C. McKenny, of Dayton, as Temporary Chairman. Judge McKenny is a man of remarkably small calibre, politically, although an ex-Judge and a candidate for Congress, but some of his friends, and he particularly for himself, insisted that he should have this recognition of past services in the party, and it was accorded to him. He made a short speech on taking the chair, and then, without more ado, proceeded to call the business of the day.

ADJOURNMENT FOR DINNER.

The usual Committees on Credentials on Permanent Organization and on Resolutions were appointed, and then the Convention took a recess until two o'clock. This gave the delegates a couple of hours' rest and the candidates a little more time to fix up their last combinations and arrange the contingencies—that is how their delegations should go in the event of their failure to succeed.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The following gentlemen constituted the Committee on Resolutions:

First district—C. W. Wooley, of Cincinnati.

Second district—T. B. Paxton, of Cincinnati.

Third district—William Howard, of Clermont.

Fourth district—Judge Gilmore, of Preble county.

Fifth district—L. M. Miley, of Allen county.

Sixth district—J. M. Hoag, of Henry.

Seventh district—H. L. Dickey.

Eighth district—John H. Blose, of Clark.

Ninth district—General George W. Morgan, of Knox.

Tenth district—Frank Wilmer, of Sandusky.

Eleventh district—R. E. Reese, of Hocking.

Twelfth district—M. A. Dougherty, of Franklin.

Thirteenth district—G. Atherton, of Licking.

Fourteenth district—L. A. Bruner, of Wyandotte.

Fifteenth district—S. M. McMillan, of Washington.

Sixteenth district—J. U. Estep, of Harrison.

Seventeenth district—A. McGregor, of Stark.

Eighteenth district—E. B. Eshelman, of Wayne.

Nineteenth district—D. B. Woods, of Trumbull.

Twentieth district—W. W. Armstrong, of Cleveland.

It will be noticed that a number of the most prominent Democrats in the State were placed on this committee, though it was equally noticeable that there was a wide diversity of opinion among them on the question of finance—the absorbing one before the Convention. The other committees were made up as usual, of the rank and file, without much regard to capabilities or fitness.

GREETINGS TO PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

S. F. Hunt moved to instruct the Chairman to send greetings from the Democracy of the Buckeye State to the Democrats of the Keystone State, in convention at Pittsburgh. Billy Armstrong, of the *Plaindealer*, moved to amend by adding the hope that the Democrats of Pennsylvania, this year, would imitate the Democrats of Ohio last year, and "Rise up William Allen." It was adopted amid tremendous cheers. Subsequently, efforts were made to send similar messages to the Democratic Conventions in Illinois and Missouri, but before they were carried the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The pending motions were adopted, directing the Chairman to send messages to the conventions in session in Illinois and Missouri, the point being insisted upon that the Illinois one should go to the Simon pure Democracy, and not to the Chicago *Times* Convention of bolters from the party.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President, General Thos. Ewing; Secretaries, J. K. Necomer and S. K. Donovan, with a list of Vice-Presidents and Assistant Secretaries from each Congressional district.

SPEECH OF GENERAL EWING.

The committee appointed for the purpose soon returned with General Ewing, who said that his being called upon indicated the confidence of the Democratic party in his personal devotion to its principles. [It will be remembered that, only a little over a year ago, Mr. Ewing went off with the Cunningham party of bolters, and made the only speech of note on that occasion.] He further said that the magnificent success of the Democratic party in Ohio, last fall, and the many decided successes that had attended them, indicated that its march in the future would be to victory. Since 1865, that party had only been sowing the seeds of the great victory it was now about to reap. He looked upon this as the ground swell of the people, caused by the belief of the masses that they have been wronged by the Republican party in its reconstruction and financial policy. Since the end of the war the rule of that party had bankrupted the Southern States, devastated them, ruined their credit and destroyed every vestige of free government in them. The Democrats had told the people that the policy of the Republican party, in its violent and enormous contraction of the currency, in its building up eighteen hundred parasites of national banks, feeding on the wealth and energies of the people, and in its giving energy to great corporate and individual wealth, would result in the robbery and finally in the bankruptcy of the masses. The people now are aroused to the magnitude of these great issues, and the Democratic party will be the leader and instrument in repairing the injuries thus inflicted, if true to itself and its long record. The party must not shrink back nor listen to the siren voice of Wall street; must not ask national banks what to do, must not call on giant railroad corporations to dictate a policy which may win. Instead of this they must lay hands on the heart of the people and ask them what they want. They must not ignore Wall street altogether, nor must they ignore the great Mississippi valley, in which American people dwell. He closed by saying that he had no doubt that the Democratic party would be true to the great interests of the masses in its platform to-day and henceforth, as they have been for the past nine years, and ventured the prediction that if it was, all the glories of its early history would be eclipsed by the splendors of its later career. [Great cheering.]

ANSWER FROM PITTSBURGH.

A dispatch from the Convention in Pittsburgh was read, giving kindly greetings and expressing the hope that a ticket would be nominated and principles disclosed that would bring victory to the party in Pennsylvania.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR ALLEN.

The next incident was the appearance of Governor Allen on the stage, escorted by a committee that had been sent out to invite him to be present. He was received with wild applause, and some time elapsed before he could begin his speech. He said that he had come there to pay his respects, in response to their invitation. The Convention before him represented the sovereignty of the Democracy of the State, while he who was standing before them represented nothing more than their servant, called upon less than a year ago to perform certain functions. He was present rather to be instructed than to instruct. The people were all things—the agent nothing, only so far as he honestly fulfilled the will of the people. He appreciated their kind expressions and their applause and their approbation of his presence, because that was the greatest reward which a lofty mind ever sought by public employment. On a recent occasion he had stated that he had tried in the olden time to serve his country for sixteen years in the legislative departments. He had also said, on that occasion, that he left public service with his hands as clean of the public money as when he entered. He had rather, when he retired from the scenes of this life, be conscious that his epitaph would be "Here lies an honest man," than that he should have millions of treasures to leave his children. [Applause.] These were sentiments on which he had ever acted and always would act, and if ever called upon to serve more than the present year—[A voice—"And you will be." Loud cheers. "You shall be the next President."] I shall, I repeat, seek nothing, nor decline what my country shall call upon me to do.

Then there was great applause, and three cheers were given for Governor Allen and three more cheers for the next President, to both of which he made profound bows, and sat down amid great excitement in the hall.

NOMINATION FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Nominations were next in order for Secretary of State. The following names were offered: W. T. Washam, of Jackson; D. S. Fisher, of Allen; J. S. Gordon, of Hamilton; G. W. Hill, of Ashland; E. R. P. Baker, of Perry; William Bell, of Licking, and E. B. Eshelman, of Wayne. Before the vote was counted, a general rampage occurred, changes being made to Gordon and Bell, with the great cities going for Gordon and the others almost unanimously for Bell. Finally all were withdrawn and Bell was unanimously nominated.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

the following names were proposed: Henry A. Powell, of Herron; Daniel Worley, of Stark; J. J. Burns, of Belmont; W. E. Hunt, of Coshocton, and C. S. Smart. Mr. Smart received the nomination on the first ballot.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

W. H. Safford, of Ross; W. J. Gilmore, of Preble; Thomas Powell, of Cincinnati, and Ralph Leete, of Ironton, were named. Mr. Gilmore received the nomination by a large majority on the first ballot. The Committee on Resolutions now reported as follows:

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

That the Democratic party of Ohio adheres to its ancient principles of securing equal rights and exact justice to all men and to all the States and communities of the American people; of maintaining the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the Federal Government, the Legislature, the Executive and the Judicial, condemning all encroachments of either upon the functions of the others and resisting every attempt to usurp any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States, respectively, and to the people. Therefore, resolved,

That a sound currency is indispensable to the welfare of a country; that its volume should be regulated by the necessities of business, and that all laws that interfere with such natural regulation are vicious in principle and detrimental in their effects.

We are in favor of such an increase in the circulating medium as the business interests of the country may from time to time require, that sound policy and justice require.

That not less than one-half of the customs duties should be payable in the legal tender notes of the United States, commonly called greenbacks.

That the power of the national banks to issue and loan their notes upon interest is a power to draw interest upon their debts, while the people pay interest upon what they owe; that this special and unequal privilege ought not to exist, unless it is manifest that in no other way can a sound paper currency be supplied. Believing that a better system can be devised, and one that will be free from unjust privileges, we are in favor of abolishing the franchise of the national banks to issue a paper currency as soon as the same can safely and prudently be done, and that the notes so withdrawn by the banks be substituted by the Government with a legal tender currency.

That the Democracy of Ohio reiterate their declaration that the five-twenty bonds, by the letter and spirit of the law and the general understanding of the community, were payable in legal tender notes, and the act of March 1869, which pledged the faith of the nation to their payment in coin, was an unnecessary and wicked sacrifice of the interests of the tax-paying laborers for the benefit of the non-tax paying bond holder; that without equality of taxation there cannot be equality of rights, and the exemption of the public bonds from bearing their proportion in supporting the Federal Government and maintaining the laws, is unwise and unjust.

That we are friends of all the industries of the country, whether agricultural, mechanical or commercial, and believe that these industries thrive best when no unequal privilege is conferred by law upon one over the other. We are therefore opposed to the unjust and oppressive features of the existing tariff laws, and insist on their repeal or modification, so that a revenue tariff shall be substituted for them.

That we are opposed to all combinations and devices of whatever character that tend to increase the cost of transportation beyond a fair remuneration to the carrier, and we demand the exercise of all constitutional powers to remedy existing evils in this respect and to prevent their recurrence in the future.

That we are opposed to excessive taxation—the deadly foe, as all experience proves, of every industry—and we insist upon the strictest economy in every department of government, Federal or State, county or municipal.

That we are opposed to grants of the public domain to railroad corporations, and we rejoice at the fact that the determined opposition of Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress and the unequivocal condemnation of the people have put a stop to a scheme of Legislation that, but lately, threatened to bestow upon great corporations, comparatively few in number, the whole body of the public lands. We favor the policy that looks to the ownership of these lands by actual settlers, and therefore approve the principle of the Homestead settlement law.

That the freedom of the press is essential to the preservation of public liberty, and we denounce the attempts made by the Radicals at the last session of Congress to subject the proprietors of the principal newspapers of the United States to indictment and trial in Washington City for alleged libels, as efforts to revive and embody in legislation the spirit of the gag and sedition laws of the elder Adams' administration, and which were overthrown, as it was hoped, forever, by the election of Thomas Jefferson.

That while we admit the equality of all persons before the law, we protest against the attempt that is being made by the Radicals in Congress to enforce social equality by unconstitutional pains and penalties, and we call the attention of the voters of Ohio to the fact that, although our Supreme Court unanimously decided that our statute which provides for separate schools for white and colored children is a constitutional law, and this decision is supported by recent judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, yet the Civil Rights bill (so-called), which passed the Senate at its last session and is now pending in the House of Representatives, seeks to overthrow our statute, and, in disregard and defiance of it, to compel mixed schools in Ohio, by the indiction of severe criminal punishment and civil penalties upon all who resist that unconstitutional attempt.

That we have seen with alarm and regret the advocacy, in influential quarters, of the election of the President of the United States for a period beyond that to which the traditions and usages of the country have almost given the sanction of a fundamental law; that such election would be a long stride on the road to practical monarchy and personal despotism, and we are decidedly in favor of establishing the one-term principle by an amendment of the Constitution.

That we favor the submission to the people, by the General Assembly, of an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the passage of license laws.

That, with this declaration of our principles and policy, we arraign the leaders of the Republican party for their extravagant expenditures and profligate waste of the people's money; for their oppressive, unjust and defective system of taxation, finance and currency; for their continued tyranny and cruelty to the Southern States of the Union; for their squandering of the public lands; for their continuance of incompetent and corrupt men in office, at home and abroad, and for their general mismanagement of the Government; and we cordially invite all men, without regard to past party associations, to co-operate with us in expelling them from power and in securing such an administration of public affairs as characterized the purer and better days of the Republic.

The platform was adopted, after a slight discussion on the license plank.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

The Convention then proceeded to complete the ticked. Arnold Green, of Cuyahoga was nominted for Clerk of the Supreme Court over a field of five, he receiving 249 votes, while the next highest (J. W. Shinn) received but 137.

MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The last office to fill was a place on the Board of Public Works. Six names were entered, but on the first ballot Martin Schiller received a majority of the votes cast and was declared the nominee.

JUBILATION OVER THE TICKET AND ITS PROSPECTS.

The ticket is regarded by those acquainted with the candidates, as a strong one—better than the party has nominated for years, and the Democracy are to-night jubilant over what they consider their excellent prospects for a victory in October.

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Free Banking and Specie Resumption

Indian Peace Policy, Salary-Grabbing and Third Terms Denounced.

GOVERNOR OSBORNE RENOMINATED ON SECOND BALLOT.

TOPEKA, August 26.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and permanently organized by the election of T. Dwight Thatcher, of Topeka, as President, and John A. Martin, of Atchison, as Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was unanimously adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

After a lengthy preamble, which recites the record of the Republican party from its organization to the present time, especially noting its action and achievements during the war and subsequent reconstruction and other measures for the welfare of the country, and commending in strong terms its rare courage in investigating official delinquencies and punishing official dishonesty in its own ranks, it proceeds as follows:

We recognize the fact that parties cannot live upon glory. New issues are constantly arrising, and the party that deserves to live must be ready to provide for their solution. The past only affords a guarantee that the intelligence which created the Republican party and the patriotism and wisdom that have sustained it, are sufficient to provide for the emergencies of the present and make this period date, not only the death of slavery, but as well the birth of a comprehensive nationality, the strictest and firmest integrity in official trusts, a just protection of individual rights against corporate power, through practical reform in every department of the public service, honestly distributed burdens and honestly exercised powers; therefore

Resolved, That the powers of the General Government, having been stretched to an unhealthy extent to meet the crisis of civil war and reconstruction, should be restored to their normal action. That the public debt should be reduced, not spasmodically, but gradually and surely, and in a way that will not burden the industries of the country by excessive exactions. That any and all schemes of taxation, devised to meet an extraordinary demand, should be modified according to the dictates of the strictest principles of economy and justice. That official prodigality, recklessness and corruption, incident to times of waste, irregularity and convulsion, must give place to economy, stability and honesty; and, finally, that the only test of political preferment should be capacity and integrity in the discharge of official trust. That, as the policy of the Republican party in relation to finances has afforded the people not only a sound and popular currency, of equal and uniform worth in every portion of the Commonwealth, but has greatly improved the credit of the country at home and abroad, we point with pride to its record and accomplishment in this regard and, while reaffirming the policy announced by the party in National Convention, in 1869 and 1872, and triumphantly endorsed by the people at the polls (a policy which, while contributing to the public credit, has also enhanced the individual and collective prosperity of the American people) we favor such legislation as will make national banking free to all, under just laws based upon a policy of specie resumption at such time as is consistant with the industrial interests of the country; to the end that the volume of currency may beregulated by the natural laws of trade.

Resolved, That while all the necessary wants of the State Government should be supplied by reasonable, just and uniform taxation, the labor and productions of the Commonwealth must not be stopped by the employment and maintenance of too many office-holders. Hence, it becomes the duty of the Legislature to lessen the number of officials and make such revision of the laws of the State as to provide for the more economical administration of State and county offices. We are opposed to all official gratuities under the guise of increase of pay or salaries during official terms.

Resolved, That the peril of the Government lies, not so much in high ambitions, as in low dishonesties, and the pressing duty of the day is to secure honesty and purity in the public service. We commend the courage of the Republican party in instituting investigations of corruptions in office, sparing neither friend nor foe, and we demand such legislation as will bring to certain punishment any officers who, being entrusted with the charge of public funds, appropriates the same to his own use or fails to properly account for them. Embezzlement is theft, and ought to be punished as such.

Resolved, That all the railroad corporations of the State are creatures of its Legislature, and it is the duty of that body to subject them to such wise and impartial enactments as will protect the people of the State from extortion and will secure the transportation of products, merchandise and passengers at reasonable rates. A revision of the patent laws of the United States is imperatively demanded, so as to prevent the monopoly of useful inventions, and at the same time give proper encouragement and remuneration to inventors.

Resolved, That the present peace policy of dealing with the Indians has failed to afford adequate protection to frontier settlers and we are in favor of transferring the Indian Bureau to the control af the War Department.

Resolved, That we commend the action of Congress in repealing the act known as the "Back-pay law," and favor an amendment to the National Constitution which shall forever prohibit any Congress from settling its own compensation.

Resolved, That drunkenness is one of the greatest curses of modern society, demoralizing everything it touches, imposing fearful burdens of taxation upon the people, a frightful breeder of pauperism and crime and a worker of evil and only evil continually. Hence, we are in favor of such legislation, both general and local, as experience shall show to be the most effectual in destroying this evil.

Resolved, That we rejoice with the citizens residing on the Osage ceded lands over the late decision of the United States Circuit Court in their favor, and point to that decision as evidence that the rights of the people are safe in the hands of the courts.

Resolved, That the unwritten law, enacted by the example of the Father of His Country, in declining a re-election to the third Presidential term, is as controlling as though it were incorporated in the National Constitution and ought never to be violated.

Resolved, That the public lands of the United States should be sacredly held for the use and benefit of actual settlers, and we condemn and disapprove of any further grants of public domain to railroad or other corporations.

At the night session, Governor Thomas A. Osborne was renominated for Governor on the second ballot. The Convention is still in session and will not conclude its labors until to-morrow.

Brigham Young's Answer to Ann Eliza's Application for Divorce.

SALT LAKE, August 26.—Brigham Young has made answer to Ann Eliza's application for divorce. He denies that he and Ann Eliza at any time inter-married, or that she is or ever has been his wife. He says that Ann Eliza is the lawful wife of Jos. L. Dee, to whom she was married in 1863, and also that she and he (Brigham) being members of the Church of Latter Day Saints, believing that it was rightful for members to enter into celestial marriages, were so married in 1868, but that he then informed her that she could not expect his society or personal attention as an ordinary wife. He objects to paying twenty thousand dollars to her attorney and one thousand dollars per month to her. He says that all his property does not exceed in value the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, and that his income does not exceed six thousand dollars per month; that he has a large family now, consisting of sixty-three persons, all of whom are dependent upon him for support.

Buy Jenkins' Snow Flake, in the checkered front bags. Name in full on all the barrels.

Look out for bogus brands.

T. C. JENKINS.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

A Patriotic Vermonter.

Dying, He Leaves Five Thousand Dollars Towards Paying the National Debt.

Fred Douglass Declines the Position of School Trustee.

Increase of Internal Revenue Receipts for July.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1874.

Contribution to the Treasury.

The next debt statement will show a reduction in the public debt of at least five thousand dollars more than the Treasury officials had any reason to expect. N. F. Day, of Bristol, Vt., lately deceased, bequeathed the above amount to the United States as a contribution toward the liquidation of the national debt, and his executor has transmitted it to Treasurer Spinner. Perhaps Mr. Day has set an example which other patriotic citizens will be disposed to follow.

Fred. Douglass Declines.

Mr. Frederick Douglass has declined the appointment of School Trustee for this District, and has by this act quieted the alarm of a large number of people, who feared that his appointment meant mixed schools.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Commissioner Douglass reports that, so far in the current fiscal year, the internal revenue returns show an increase over the corresponding period of last year. The receipts for July were half a million in excess of those for July, 1873, and the indications are that there will be a slight increase the current month; this, too, at a time when the business from which revenue is derived is very limited. The distillery business is very quiet, and active operations will not be resumed until the new crops come in.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

YORK AUGUST MEETING.

LONDON, August 26.—At the York August meeting, to-day, the races for the Great Eber handicap stakes was won by Chivalrous; Blantyre second and Louise third. Final betting was three to one against Chivalrous, five to two against Blantyre and ten to one against Louise. There were nine starters.

Ireland.

BASE BALL MATCH AT DUBLIN—AMERICA AGAINST IRELAND—VICTORY FOR THE YANKEES—RETURN OF THE VISITING CLUBS.

DUBLIN, August 26.—The base ball match between America and Ireland, which was arranged yesterday, took place to-day. It was played by nine Americans, selected from the Boston and Philadelphia clubs, on one side, and six members of the Dublin Cricket Club, together with G. Wright as pitcher, H. Wright as catcher, and Kent as first base, on the other. The Earl of Kingston was one of the Irish players. The Irish were allowed the odds of five outs to an inning, to three for the other side. The match was won by the Americans by a score of 12 to 6. With the matches at Dublin, to-day, the American clubs brought their tour to a close, and left this evening for Queenstown to take the steamer for New York.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SPAIN.

LONDON, August 26.—Russia has again informed Germany that she sees no cause to modify her attitude on the Spanish question. The *Provinzal Correspondenz*, of Berlin, declares that the friendship and good understanding of the three Emperors are unimpaired.

Spain.

CARLISTS REPULSED AT PUYCERDA.

MADRID, August 26.—The Carlists attempted to carry Puycerda by assault last night. Three columns attacked the city at different points, but all were driven back with heavy losses. Their Chief of Artillery has been killed, and more than half their cannon are dismounted.

France.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

PARIS, August 26.—President MacMahon arrived in Paris at midnight.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A TREASURE.

It is reported that, during recent excavations at Amboise, the body of Leonardo Da Vinci was discovered in a state of perfect preservation.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 26.—Steamship America, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 26, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £82,000. Consols 92¾ for money and account. 5-20's 1865, 109½; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 104¾. New York Central 96; Erie 39; do preferred 46. Tallow 42s@42s 3d. Refined petroleum 8¼d.

PARIS, August 26.—Rentes 63 francs 55 centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 26.—5-20's, 1862, 98¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 7,200 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Cheese 62s 6d. Lard 61s 6d.

TENNESSEE.

Reign of Terror in Gibson County--Sixteen Negroes Taken from Jail and Killed by Whites.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Dispatches from Humboldt and other offices along the line of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, in Gibson county, near the scene of the disturbances of Saturday, say a perfect reign of terror exists in consequence of the excitement growing out of a mob taking sixteen negroes out of the Trenton jail last night and killing them. Blacks and whites are arming, and such is the dread of the conflict ensuing, that railroad officials find it difficult to prevent employees leaving the road. Further news is anxiously expected.

NASHVILLE, August 26.—Specials to the *Union and American*, from McKenzie, Tennessee, report as follows:

"TRENTON, 3 P. M.—Armed men are pouring in from the country to take the field. All is quiet. Scouts say they cannot find an armed negro. Two of the six negroes found shot last night are still alive.

"HUMBOLDT, 5 P. M.—All quiet.

"PICKETVILLE, 6 P. M.—The men are resting on their arms. All rumors of armed negro bands and fighting in the country are believed to be false."

PARTICULARS OF THE MASSACRE.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—A special from Trenton to the *Avalanche* gives the following additional particulars regarding the slaughter of colored prisoners: After the maskers, numbering about one hundred, had obtained possession of the prisoners, they tied them together and marched them off on the Huntington road half a mile from town. Six of the number were cut loose and ordered to escape, and as soon as that command was given, a full volley was fired upon them, killing four and wounding the other two—one mortally. The remainder were carried up the river two miles and killed. Their remains were collected and are being taken care of. The Circuit Court was in session, at this place. On the assembling of the Court, this morning, several speeches were made by members of the bar, denouncing the conduct of the disguised men, who were from the country, and urging upon the Judge to give the Grand Jury an extra charge, ordering them to send out for witnesses all along the road from here to Picketsville, in order to arrest and punish the criminals. While the charge was being delivered a runner arrived in hot haste, with the report that a large body of negroes, well armed, were marching to Trenton. This caused the adjournment of the Court. Scouts were sent out, but returned reporting all quiet. There is no mistake that the negroes are well organized in this county and ready for action at a moment's warning. Two companies from Union City have arrived here. Other dispatches report everybody under arms.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Prisoner's Safe Deliverance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 26, 1874.

The preliminary trial of John O'Connor, charged with shooting John McGuire, was concluded this morning, and O'Connor was discharged, the Mayor deciding that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the charge. The Mayor said the case was a very singular one, and the testimony had been very conflicting, but he felt constrained to discharge the prisoner.

One Day's Work in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—There have been two suicides and three homicides during the part twenty-four hours, and three persons dangerously wounded with razors and pistols in affrays.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Forcible Statement of Republican Principles.

Manly Rebuke to Repudiators.

Equal and Exact Justice to Every American Citizen.

The Ticket and the Platform Complete.

LANSING, August 26.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day in this city. The Opera House was crowded with delegates and spectators. The following are the nominations:

Governor—J. J. Bagley.

Lieutenant Governor—H. H. Holt.

Secretary of State—E. G. D. Holden, of Grand Rapids.

State Treasurer—W. B. McCreery, of Genesee county.

Auditor General—Ralph Ely, of Gratiot county.

Commissioner of the State Land Office—L. A. Clapp, (renominated.)

Superintendent of Public Instruction—D. D. Briggs (renominated).

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

The preamble and resolutions adopted by the Convention as a platform, were as follows:

We, the delegate representatives of the Republican party in Michigan, assembled in Convention, on the twentieth anniversary year of its organization, appear before the people of the State and of the Union, after the uninterrupted exercise by that party of all the responsibilities and power during its entire existence, offering no apologies, deprecating no criticism, invoking no charity in the construction of its acts, but challenging a faithful scrutiny of its record through the vicissitudes of war and peace and the candid judgment of all just men.

In no spirit of vain-glory, but in simple deference to history and truth, we assert that since the Republican party raised its banner, at Jackson, in 1854, it has never failed, under trials more severe than have beset the history of any other party since the organization of the Government, to stand in the advance line of humanity and national progress. During the turbulent years before the war, throughout the war and in the unprecedented perplexities which succeeded, it has forfeited none of its pledges to humanity, to its sister States, nor to the interests of our own citizens. It has promised the protection of good laws and a faithful administration of them. It has legislated wisely for the development of our abundant resources. It has been liberal in the encouragement of learning, and bountiful in providing for the unfortunate. It has persistently cultivated a better civilization, and there is no malignant hand that can point to any of its legislation which may be used to make man worse. At the same time, it has been prudent and economical in expenditures; has kept down taxation; has been, and is steadily, reducing the public indebtedness, and the financial credit of the State, under its management, is of the highest standard in all commercial cities of the world.

We shall regard it as good reason for acceding to the statement of our opponents, that the mission of the Republican party is ended, when we are pointed to a political organization more beneficent in its aims or more devoted or comprehensive in its patriotism; but, as long as it leads all other parties (as it has done in the past and as it still does) in the advancement of good work, in the investigation of grievances and in the redress of wrongs, we can discover no reason for surrendering the reins of power into the hands of a party whose last public service was to drag the country into civil war; to disgrace its financial credit and to leave the government on the very brink of dissolution, and which made its last effort to regain the confidence of the people under the lead of its life-long enemy, in the most brazen, bare-faced and shameless coalition ever know in the history of parties, formed solely and avowedly on the basis of spoils alone.

Upon the financial record of the Republican party, alike in the nation and the State, we confidently challenge comparison with any other party which ever held power in either, pointing with just pride to the great and steadily increasing reduction of the national debt and the improvement of the national credit, accompanied by an equally remarkable reduction of taxation and of the expenditure of administrating the Government. With all this, our material interests and general prosperity have enormously increased, and our citizens are better clothed, better fed and better paid for their labor than any other people in the world.

In this State, the State Republican management has secured the same blessings of light taxation, economical administration and rapidly diminishing debt; while our State institutions have been literally built up until they have become the pride of the people. Education, public morals and the various branches of industry have been fostered, crime has been repressed, suffering alleviated and the unfortunate provided for. Large and important improvements have been projected, and are in process of completion, and every State interest has been generously and economically cared for with such scrupulous honesty in every department of the State government, that even partisan calumny dare not bring a specific accusation against any.

We fully appreciate the extraordinary character of the financial difficulty through which the country has recently passed, and regard it as inevitable that able and patriotic representatives should have differed, like their constituencies, as to what were proper remedies in circumstances wherein they were without specific precedent for guidance. We endorse, as wise and timely, the measure finally agreed upon by Congress between conflicting interests and opposing theories.

While we recognize in the greenbacks and national bank notes a circulating medium far superior to any paper currency heretofore existing in the United States, saving as it does the people, directly and indirectly, many millions of dollars annually over the old State bank system of exchange and discounts, we demand that in all financial legislation Congress shall keep steadily in view the resumptian of specie payment, to the end that at the earliest day practicable the promises to pay of the Government may be equivalent to coin in a like amount throughout the commercial world.

We believe that banking, under a well guarded national system, should be free, the volume and locality of issues being regulated by the business law of demand; and we denounce repudiation in every form or degree, holding the pledged faith of the Republic sacred and inviolable in both letter and spirit.

We would not forget the claims of the colored people of the South to the nation's fostering care and protection. Wrested from their masters' control with freedom conferred on them by the Government, as a war measure and in aid of the union cause; given the elective francise as the means not alone of protection to themselves, but of protection to the nation, it is now the high duty of the Government, from which it cannot shrink without incurring and deserving the execration of mankind for all time, to protect them in the rights and privileges of their enforced citizenship. Their ignorance is their fault. Errors of theory and mistakes in conduct are but the legitimate fruits of their former enslaved condition. The Government assumed the responsibility for the evils resulting from this, when it clothed them with the full rights and privileges of citizens. We appeal to the National Government, as the good name and fair fame of the nation is dear to it, to protect these people in their civil and political rights and in their persons, property and homes and to provide and secure them in the enjoyment of all educational advantages and privileges.

The following resolution was offered as a minority report, but was accepted:

Resolved, That we believe a return to a gold basis should be speedily made. We approve and adopt the principles of finance embodied in the veto message of President Grant, to what is known as the Senate Currency bill; and affirm that part of the thirteen resolutions adopted at the National Republican Convention, held at Philadelphia, in 1872, relating to the resumption of specie payments.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Lake Region, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds and partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with rain areas in the Upper Lake region, and possibly in the Lower Lake region. For New England and the Middle States, falling barometer, slightly higher temperature, southerly to easterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Brussels, on his way to Berlin.

Mark Smith, the well-known American actor, died in Paris, on the 11th instant.

The steamers Montana and Salvador sailed from San Francisco for Panama yesterday.

The steamers Minister Von Roon, from Bremen, and Washington, from Havre, have arrived at New York.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY

GOLD AND SILVER AS THE BASIS OF CURRENCY.

Specie Payment to be Achieved by Opposing Inflation and Payment of National Debt in Coin.

OPPOSITION TO TEMPERANCE LAWS AND MONOPOLIES.

New-Born Sympathy with the Conquerors of the Democratic Rebellion.

SPINGFIELD, August 26.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day and effected a temporary organization by the election of General W. Armstrong as temporary Chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was taken until 2 P. M.

REPORT ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following majority report:

First—The resumption of gold and silver as the basis of currency; the resumption of specie payments as soon as possible without disaster to the business interests of the country, by steadily opposing inflation and by the payment of the national indebtedness in the money of the civilized world.

Second—Free commerce and no tariff, except for revenue purposes. Third—Individual liberty and opposition to sumptuary laws. Rigid restriction of the governments, both State and national, to the legitimate domain of political power, by excluding therefrom all executive and legislative intermeddling with the affairs of society, whereby monopolies are fostered, privileged classes aggrandized and individual freedom unnecessarily and oppressively restrained.

Fourth—The right and duty of the State to protect its citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by chartered monopolies.

MINORITY REPORT,

signed by seven members of the Committee, submitted as a substitute for the first resolution, as follows:

First—The restoration of gold and silver as the basis of the currency, and the resumption of specie payments at the earliest moment practicable without any injury to the business interests of the country.

The minority report was rejected by a vote of 241 to 311, and the platform as a whole was then adopted. The following additional resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican party has ignored the just claims of our disabled soldiers and violated its pledge, repeatedly made, whereby thousands of these noble wards of the nation are compelled to live upon the cold charity of the world;

Resolved, That we demand that all the pensions of our crippled soldiers shall be so increased as to shield every one of them from daily want, without compelling them to take refuge in a so-called "Soldeirs' Home."

Resolved, That the present system of pension agencies is vicious and detrimental to the interests of those it is pretending to protect, and should be thoroughly investigated by Congress.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Chas. Carroll, of Gallatin, was nominated for State Treasurer, and S. M. Etter, the Reform candidate, who indorsed the acts of this Convention and its platform, for State School Superintendent. The Convention then adjourned.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Neshannock Base Ball Club Again Victorious.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 26, 1874.

The match game of base ball played to-day between the Union Base Ball Club, of Allegheny, and the Neshannocks, of this city, resulted in favor of the Neshannocks, by a score of thirteen to five.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 26, 1874.

DUEL IN PARIS—NEW YORKER FATALLY WOUNDED.

It is stated that a duel between the Cuban General Rosado and De Couto, of the Spanish paper in this city, took place this morning, at Paris, resulting in the fatal wounding of De Couto.

FAILURE OF AN EXPORTING HOUSE.

The German exporting firm of Sonneborn & Co. suspended to-day. They retired from the clothing trade some years since, and went into exporting petroleum, breadstuffs and other produce. It is stated that their losses in petroleum, within a few months, amount to $300,000. The liabilities of the firm are stated at $500,000. It is reported that their assets include considerable real estate, which it is difficult to convert into cash, at present.

FIRE RECORD.

East Liverpool, Ohio—$11,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., August 26, 1874.

At an early hour this morning, the cask and stave factory, owned by Capt. George, was destroyed by fire. Loss about $11,000; no insurance.

The pottery of Morley, Goodwin & Flenke, only separated from the factory by a narrow alley, was damaged to the extent of about five hundred dollars.

Ironton, O.—$600.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., August 26, 1874.

A fire this afternoon destroyed a stable and its contents, belonging to J. C. McGugin. Loss $600; no insurance. There were two other fires which were extinguished without loss.

Oil Cars Take Fire on Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Some cars loaded with oil took fire at the west end of the Bergen tunnel, on the Erie Railroad, to-day. It was extinguished with a loss of only $15,000.

Libel Suit Against the Fort Wayne "Sentinel."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 26, 1874.

A few days since the *Sentinel* came out with a long article charging Charles H. Billings, of Cleveland, a former resident of this place, with deserting his former wife, a beautiful and wealthy Spanish lady of Panama, coming to this country and marrying another lady in Pennsylvania, and, in turn, deserting her. Billings denies the story, and says his first wife died before he left Panama, and he brings good proof of the same. He has now commenced an action for libel against the *Sentinel*, claiming twenty thousand dollars damages.

Appointment to West Point.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., August 26, 1874.

William P. Allen, son of Major Allen, deceased, of Ironton, was the successful candidate in the competitive examination at Portsmouth yesterday, and received an appointment to West Point Academy.

I Will Guarantee

Golden Fleece and my Snow Flake superior to any brands of flour sold in this market for the money. Have handled them for twelve years.

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

CHEAPEST

Flour and Grocery House IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins' Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

Complete Line Groceries.

Cleveland and Louisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

No Charge for Drayage.

No Retail House connected with this Establishment.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$50,000 TO $60,000—ON first-class Mortgages, for two or three years. Address Postoffice Box No. 328.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD PROTESTANT Girl to go to the country to do general housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 151 Wood street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO first-class Hammermen to draw wrench bars. Call on or address Walton Wrench Manufacturing Co., Girard, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MINERS—TWO HUNDRED Miners wanted at the Bituminous Mines of the Cameron Coal Co., Cameron county, Pa. Steady work and good wages. CHAS. WHITEHEAD, Superintendent.

WANTED—PARTNER—A RELIABLE party, with capital, to enter into a manufacturing business, unestablished, in this city. Profits large. References given and required. Address LAYMON D. PALMER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

LOST.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, at Allegheny Depot, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, a package containing, besides memoranda, the following: Check No. — drawn on Bank of Wheeling for $2,200, by John Porter to order of Dravo & McDonald; Check No. —, on Metropolitan (Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh) National Bank for $500, by Isaac Reese, to order of Shane & Co., indorsed; Check No. 705, on Allegheny National Bank, for $518 69-100 by Shoenberger & Co., to order of John Porter & Co.; Check No. 1305, on People's National Bank, for $300, by Wm. Smith & Sons, to order of John Porter & Co.; Note of Mingo Iron Works Co., for $750, at sixty days, to order of Mahan, Porter & Co., dated August 6th; Note for $2,200, by Mahan, Porter & Co., stamped PAID by Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh; Note Edward Harris, payable to order of John Porter & Co., payable at Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

Notice is hereby given to all persons neither to receive or negotiate a sale of said Checks and Notes or any of them. Payment has been stopped.

JOHN PORTER, New Cumberland, West Va.

August 24, 1874.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—TWO STEAM SAW Mills and Three Farms. Address C. BRIDGMAN, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 26 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 8 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NEW Frame Houses, one of seven rooms and one of four rooms, and a lot 40x200, each lot located in Verona Borough, but two minutes' walk from the station. A bargain for cash. Inquire at Room 13, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS that three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 210 Liberty street. Inquire of COLE & IRWIN, 76 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding lease will sub-let. For particulars address Box A E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; dry Cellar, 5 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession September 1st. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 43x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders forthwith.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1874.

NOTICES.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—[illegible] animals from [illegible] Orders may [illegible] Health, [illegible] Allegheny. EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—NOTICE—[illegible] Republican [illegible] EVENING [illegible] 101 Federal [illegible] member of [illegible] hooves each [illegible]

C. U. SMYTHE, President.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—[illegible] should more [illegible] tages of this [illegible] siring to [illegible] ders at the [illegible] or at my of [illegible] man streets [illegible] H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS IN LOUISVILLE [illegible] the failure [illegible] quent rapid [illegible] been compe[illegible] Tobacco [illegible] ever, is not [illegible] bacco, and [illegible] for immedia[illegible] the advance [illegible] tion of bei[illegible] vance short [illegible]

Manufacturers of "Grand" and "Brunettes."

JOHN FINZER & BROS.

Louisville, Ky., July 31, 1874.

"SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS,"

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

FOR BOYS.

Rev. J. P. HUGHES, PRINCIPAL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice [illegible] existing be[illegible] P. F. DREW & BRO. [illegible] by mutual c[illegible] Stables, at [illegible] burgh, to M[illegible] will contin[illegible] firm will be [illegible] P. F. DREW & BRO. [illegible]

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1874.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

The PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who [illegible] cation, the [illegible]

EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Elegant and [illegible] Selected Course of Study [illegible]

28 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Charges less [illegible] affording ed[illegible]

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

In connection [illegible] plied with [illegible] GEST and [illegible] poses, in A[illegible] pertaining [illegible] Thorough [illegible] sition. Voi[illegible] struments [illegible]

TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS.

French and [illegible] facilities [illegible] Waxwork, [illegible] Lessons in [illegible] For Catalogue [illegible] tion, address

Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen [illegible] Pupils re[illegible]

FALL TERM COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

Iron City College

Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street, PITTSBURGH.

The most [illegible] for the thor[illegible] middle-aged [illegible]

Students Received at Any Time.

For large [illegible] formation, [illegible]

J. C. SMITH, A. M.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Parties desiring PRIME NEW SEED can be supplied at lowest [illegible]

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers, 271 LIBERTY STREET.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES,

FOR FALL DELIVERY.

Sales to August 8th,

10,012 DOZENS.

Sold week ending August 15th,

1,482 DOZENS,

Making a Total of

11,494 DOZENS!

Already entered on our Books for shipment.

The CAPE MAY BRAND of Tomatoes, of which we have exclusive control, are grown and packed in one of the best vegetable districts of New Jersey. They retain their natural flavor, and to use an expression of a dealer who last season sold several hundred cases of them: "THEY TASTE AS IF THEY HAD JUST BEEN PULLED FROM THE VINE."

Dealers should not neglect having their orders entered at once. They will be filled in turn as received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Exclusively Wholesale. Lowest Eastern Prices.

New Stock Open This Week.

NEWEST FANCY AND SIDE-BAND PRINTS, DARK GINGHAMS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS, JEANS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND COTTONADES, BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS, SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE, BLUE AND GREY FLANNELS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS:

Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny

BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.

AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

JULY 15th.

New Dark Prints,

New Bleached Goods,

New Waterproofs.

BLUE, GOLD and BLACK!

McElroy & Dickson,

54 Wood Street.

INSURANCE!!

Assets, $50,000,000.

Ætna, of Hartford.

Orient, of Hartford.

Standard, of N. Y.

Ætna, of N. Y.

Penn, of Phila.

Farmers, of York.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.

Policies Issued and Losses Paid by

S. S. CARRIER,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

In Store.

[illegible] HOPS, [illegible] PEACHES, [illegible] PEACHES, [illegible] WHITE LIME, [illegible] WHITE LIME, [illegible] OATS, [illegible] CORN, [illegible] CHEESE, [illegible]

JOHN A. FINNEY,

347 LIBERTY STREET.

ROBT. ARTHURS, President.

A. J. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

COLLECTIONS

MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS, AND BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT.

No. 16 Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,

53 Ninth St., late Hand St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TEAS.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1874.

THE New Jersey State Republican Convention and the Delaware Democratic State Convention will be held to-day.

HORACE GREELEY thoroughly indorsed the Civil Rights measure, but the party which nominated him for President everywhere, now, repudiates and spits upon it.

ALL are but parts of one stupendous whole. The strike of the flax-gatherers in Ireland has reduced the supply of raw material to such an extent that it will shortly be necessary to close the flax mills in Paterson, New Jersey, whereby several hundred hands will be thrown out of employment.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* admits that it is not at all likely the Democracy will carry the State, although he hopes "they will come so near it that the Republicans will feel fire, smell smoke, and be generally uncomfortable." Hope always tells a flattering tale—but how do Dead Sea apples taste?

THE New York *World*, which of late poured contemptuous scorn on the "Liberals" of that State, now frantically begs them to come to the relief of the Democratic party. Said a wise philosopher, once: "That friendship will not continue to the end that is begun for an end." And the *World* will presently discover that coalition does not by any means always coalesce.

WHILST the commerce of Philadelphia, foreign and domestic, is steadily increasing, and while, so far as the export trade of that city is concerned, there is a greater demand for shipping facilities than can be supplied, the commerce of Boston continues to show a decided falling off, the total exports for this year, up to last Saturday, being $19,021,580, a decrease of $2,319,624 from the total for the same period in 1873.

THE Boston *Traveller*, noticing the hearty antagonism with which the Canadian reciprocity treaty is met in this State, says the opposition is of the "sympathetic kind." Exactly—and when the matter comes up for consideration in the Senate, next winter, it will be discovered that the Keystone State has the "sympathy" of a vast majority of the people of the whole country in its repugnance to a scheme which cannot properly be regarded in any other light than as a free trade conspiracy against the best interests of the nation.

AN important decision has just been rendered by the New York Court of Appeals, to the effect that in an action for damages for the conversion of personal property as an improper sale of collaterals, or stocks held on a margin, the successful party is entitled to the value of the property at the time of the trial, and not at any intermediate time between the taking and the trial, and that in the absence of proof that the damages are more or less than the interest on the value, it is to be presumed that they are the interest during the time the successful party was deprived of its use.

THE Carpenter's Company of Philadelphia will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the Continental Congress, in their hall, in Philadelphia, on Saturday of next week, September 5. They say: "As owners of the edifice in which the first Congress of the people of the then thirteen colonies and provinces assembled, the Society desire to make the Centennial a fitting remembrance of the gratitude which the nation of to-day owes to the patriots of 1774." Invitations have been issued to the President, the Cabinet, members of Congress, Governors of States, and numerous other dignitaries.

THE *Financial Chronicle* is of opinion that we shall have a more tranquil money market throughout the rest of the year than has been usual for many years past; that the course of business, if less buoyant than some persons have conjectured, will at least be free from those spasms with which the money market has sometimes disturbed it; that speculative excitement will be less rife at the Stock Exchange and elsewhere; and that a more conservative caution will control the banking and financial operations of the country, both as to railroad building and other works which convert floating funds into fixed capital. There are, also, that paper believes, analogous changes which are establishing themselves among mercantile men in regard to keeping their capital in their legitimate business, instead of taking out part of it for perilous risks and speculative ventures, as some of them have heretofore been tempted to do. It is sincerely to be hoped that the fact, in all these instances, may support the cheerful expectation.

ALL the leading Eastern papers fully indorse the views heretofore expressed by the COMMERCIAL in regard to the business outlook. The New York *Times* of Tuesday says there are many reasons, not only local but general, why trade should revive, the principal reason as relates to our own country being the fact that for the past year there has been a general, gradual and rapid liquidation of outstanding private indebtedness. There has not been in many years a time when the country was more free of debt, and more at liberty to resume active operations. A more general cause for the revival of trade is the almost universally good crops of grain and the consequent decline of prices. Another general cause operating to produce increased activity of trade at this time is the general plentifulness of money at the money centers of the world. Money, or what we use as such, is abundant here. The accumulation has now gone on so long that it is, in a sense, becoming oppressive, and the only relief possible is the renewal of trade.

SOME time ago we mentioned a report which came to us from South Carolina, to the effect that President GRANT was anxious for the Democracy of that State to nominate ex-rebel General KERSHAW for Governor, in which event the Federal troops would be withdrawn. A trusted correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* now states that he has it from an "almost undoubted source" that such is actually the case, and that the President will require of every Federal office-holder in that Commonwealth to support KERSHAW, or resign. He adds: "The whole power and patronage of the Federal Government will be turned upon this move in South Carolina." Of course we receive all stories of this character with a good many grains of allowance, but if the President is as well acquainted with the Constitution as he ought to be, he will take care to keep his hands clear from any such matter. Suppose he is disatisfied with South Carolina—what has he got to do with it until the Judges or the Marshals apply for his assistance? It is only when there is insurrection or resistance to law, or force applied, that there is a case for the interference of the National Government, and then on the certificates of United States officers. The matter is all provided for by acts of Congress, and goes on the single principle that the United States laws are forcibly resisted. Of course he can order the troops out of the State, if he chooses; but if there should be forcible resistance to the laws he must, upon being called on for help, furnish assistance and restore peace. He has no other power in the premises, whatever, and should have no other intention.

THE manufacturers of Cincinnati are discussing the question of smoke consumption. There seems to be a perfect unanimity on the part of manufacturers to adopt of their own free will any good apparatus for the prevention of smoke, and an equally unanimous opinion that no thoroughly effective invention has yet been presented to the country. An important letter, however, was read from a lady residing at Mansfield, Ohio, who suggested a simple remedy which she had discovered when urged by necessity. She maintains that the offensive particles of coal smoke can be as easily managed as running water, gas, or any kind of drainage. Coal smoke begins to fall the minute it leaves the fire, unless blown away by a current air, and her theory is that if the mouth of the flue be turned downward, into an inclosure free from currents, all the unconsumed particles will fall immediately; only mere vapor would rise, and that would do no harm. The use of coal, she says, so spoiled their rainwater that they could not rest until they had hit upon some plan to remedy it. About four years ago, she succeeded at a cost of about two dollars. The kitchen flue was so arranged that it no longer soils the water. No money, she states, would induce her to do without this arrangement, so far as her own comfort is concerned. The cost of its adoption in private houses would be very light, and she believes manufacturers would find it a great saving to build their smoke-stacks in conformity with this plan. It is not claimed that it consumes the smoke, but it pens it up, and saves at least twenty per cent of the heat. This innovation, and the results which it is claimed have accrued from it, would seem to merit attention on the part of the scientists.

THE GREAT ACTOR.

Mr. H. W. BEECHER preached last Sunday a sermon on the text,—"Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal: The Lord knoweth them that are His." He does not seem to have made any direct reference or allusion to his own recent troubles, therein manifesting the taste and tact of a superior man. Both in the discourse, however, and in the devotional portion of the services the great preacher manifested more than his ordinary fervor and earnestness. These features of the performance in combination with absolute self-possession and complete absence of constraint or embarrassment no doubt produced a more distinctly and powerfully vindicatory impression upon some minds than any direct pleas or appeals could have produced. Average men and women, sincere in the exercise of their Christian faith, cannot easily associate ideas of bad living with the person of one who, in powerfully preaching the gospel, betrays in his whole manner a most vivid appreciation of the spirit of its morality. GARRICK or some other noted actor, was asked by a dignitary of the English church why it was that one of them, delivering fictions, produced such profound effects upon his hearers, while the other, preaching the most solemn truths, left his hearers for the most part indifferent? "I," said the actor, "deliver fictions as if they were truths, while you deliver truths as if they were fictions." Mr. BEECHER is a consummate actor. For aught we know, he may be as bad as TILTON represents him, or as good as Plymouth Church believes him to be, but he is a powerful master of expression both in speech and manner. During twenty-five or thirty years he has been delivering fine sentiments from the same pulpit, and he always so speaks as to make his words seem to convey his sincere convictions. In the course of the last four years, according to his written confession, he has often gone into the pulpit when the most awful and crushing gloom rested upon his spirit, indeed after days of such suffering, and yet it does not appear that any trace or indication of it was ever betrayed in his discourses. On the contrary, his preaching of late years has been more cheerful or even "jolly" more frequently than of old. By the fact in connection with the epistolary confession alluded to one is reminded of VOLTAIRE'S statement that writers and actors of comedy have generally been men of melancholy temperament. The Plymouth pastor, however, is not naturally melancholy we believe; his recent sadness having been referred by himself to external causes. But his histrionic talents are really admirable, enabling him completely to conceal his internal moods and to throw into his voice and manner the precise feeling and tone which may be desired as being appropriate to the occasion or needed for the emergency.

Hence undoubtedly in his case mere manner and bearing as evidence of character are of little account; quiet confidence and tranquil self-possession so effectual sometimes in corroboration of asserted innocence, especially so potent in banishing doubt in the presence of ambiguous indications or inconclusive inquiries can not be expected to carry much weight with skeptical or uncharitable people. If convinced or led strongly to suspect that Mr. BEECHER has been heretofore unfaithful to his profession, they cannot lay aside their misgivings in consideration of his apparent self-confidence or virtual assertion of his own freedom from just reproach. Even the continued loyalty of the Plymouth congregation to their pastor is not likely to impress the disinterested public as much as might have been expected, or as the loyalty of some other congregations to pastors under a cloud might have done. The enthusiasm of Plymouth congregation as displayed in their hebdomadal jubilees during the investigation has been something which most plain people can neither comprehend nor sympathize with. The Rev. Mr. HALLIDAY, assistant pastor, lately declared that he would not believe in the charge against Mr. BEECHER if angel GABRIEL were to affirm its truth, and in speaking thus he evidently expressed a feeling common in the congregation. Such fidelity under some circumstances might have seemed beautiful or sublime, but associated with the spirit which, even without disguise, sought to degrade all adverse witnesses, made others testify to their own injury or ruin, and plainly disdained to seek for the truth, it is neither sublime nor beautiful. It is like the fanaticism which sometimes sacrifices everything to an idol. Even assuming the Plymouth pastor's innocence of the chief wrong imputed to him, no impartial person can acquit him of conduct clearly unchristian and dishonorable, and yet no stain or speck of blame attaches to him in the judgment of his congregation; a degree of blind devotion to a spiritual guide which appears to imply chronic perversion of the moral sentiments in those who exhibit the trait.

AMERICANS have often had reason to be ashamed of scenes in their national House of Representatives, and though of late years scenes of unseemly wrangling and threatened violence have been rare, even now some citizens honestly believe that the lower chamber of Congress is the only legislative body in the world in which the members occasionally assail one another with opprobrious epithets. But this is a mistake. A few days ago a member of the French National Assembly M. SCHOELCHER rose in his place and said: "Gentlemen, I read in the journal of yesterday's proceedings that Mr. GALLONI d'ISTRIA said that the Republic has succumbed under the contempt and horror of all decent people. I demand of M. GALLONI d'ISTRIA whether he uttered those words, and if he uttered them whether he now upholds them." The person referred to not being present, one of his political friends, spoke and said: "I uphold them." "Then," said M. SCHOELCHER, "in that case I say to you, sir, that you have lied!" Loud protestations and calls to order from all not belonging to the party of the speaker. Whereupon the President declared that one member must not call another a liar, and he called M. SCHOELCHER to order. Then M. JULES SIMON sprang up to remind the President that he had not rebuked the man who spoke the words which M. SCHOELCHER resented. These words he pronounced an outrage against history and morals as well as against the Assembly. The President, however, said they had not been addressed to anybody in particular, and were therefore not insulting. This the Republicans denied, asserting that they had been addressed to every Republican. So the debate ran on for some time until M. SCHOELCHER said, "If you withdraw the expression, let us say no more about it." "But," cried out M. de GAVARDIE, "we do not withdraw the expression." "Then," replied M. SCHOELCHER, "I stand by the lie I have given you." Immense hubbub, with farther debate and explanations, ending in a repetition of the insult on both sides more provoking and violent than the first offense.

AT THE present late hour of writing, the platform committee of the Democratic State Convention, a full report of whose proceedings will be found elsewhere in this paper, have not reported. It is no wondor. Upon the subject of finance, the question of the tariff, and other important national issues, the party is so seriously divided that it must necessarily take time and deliberation to shape an utterance sufficiently equivocal to reconcile—or at least to pacify—the expansionists of the West and the hard money men of the East, and bring the free traders of Indiana and the protectionists of our own State together. Without harmony of view there can scarcely be harmony of results. Don't hurry them. They have many conflicting interests to deal with. Let them take their own time.

THE worse than doubtful uses to which the Bourbon leaders of Louisiana have generally put their remitted political privileges, is sufficiently shown by the "race issue" plank inserted in the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention the day before yesterday. The Constitution of the United States has been so amended as to guarantee the absolute political freedom and equality of all men, black as well as white; yet these arrogant ex-rebels passionately declare "that it is necessary for the white people to unite and act together in self-defense, and for the preservation of white civilization." This is the ferocious spirit of caste asserting itself in its most offensive form. What they purpose is, to drive the black man to the wall. Stripped of all disguises, a white man's government means rebellion—the outward motto, not the inward meaning, alone being changed.

"HOW FAR that little candle throws its beams." The Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Express* says: "The question of GRANT for a third term is very much narrowed down since the Pennsylvania Convention was held. The action of that body is regarded as significant of the wishes of the Keystone State Republicans that they do not want GRANT for a third term, and, so far as I can hear from leading Republicans from other States, as they come here, the Pennsylvanians feel exactly as they do on this question. Indeed I may say that, so far as I know, the third term question is no question at all. The people of the country have weightier matters to attend to." When Pennsylvania speaks, she utters herself distinctly and to the purpose. In this instance, there is no doubt, she voiced the inmost thought and feeling of the Nation.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Now let the work of organization begin.

Now, then; shoulder to shoulder, and no stragglers.

The Convention is half camp meeting and half circus.

The imagination of the Washington *Republican* is infected with fleas.

The *World* is a great master of jibes, and flouts, and sneers, but of nothing else.

A great trouble with the Prohibition party in this State is that money is tight.

The lines are set. Everything now depends upon vigilance and proper organization.

Every hour of well directed effort now will tell with force at the close of the campaign.

This cool, bracing weather is bringing back people from the country in solid column.

New York merchants approach the fall season with flattering prospects of a good and remunerative trade.

Spotted Tail declines to remove further North, and wants to make trouble. That tail should be curtailed.

Mr. W. S. Sargent, of Waddington, N. Y., "claims the name of H. W. Beecher for his brown stallion, foaled 1872."

They propose Bob Toombs for Governor down in Georgia. The true friends of the State would prefer a Toombs-stone.

There is growing reason to believe that the country mistimed its clemency in dealing with the residuum of the rebellion.

The opening of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, next Wednesday, is expected to be of an unusually brilliant character.

There were three Democratic State Conventions held yesterday—and the trail of the serpent was over all their proceedings.

The Secretary of the Treasury will call in thirty millions of the five-twenty six per cent. bonds, on the first of next month.

A Cincinnatian is making a select collection of poems written by practical printers, to be called "The Poetry of Printerdom."

That mortified evening contemporary has apparently no idea of being anything else than a Democratic organ this campaign.

The Library Hall managers should now sprinkle the auditorium with chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or something of that nature.

Progress of applied skill. Steam machines are now used very successfully in clearing the ground of trees as well as stumps.

Out at Del Norte, Colorado, they have a tri-weekly mail. The local paper says: "It comes down one week and tries to get back the next."

Let us hope Mr. Winlock may succeed in shedding some new and needed light upon the causes and conditions of steam boiler explosions.

An excellent idea. Philadelphia is going to supplement the childrens' excursions by an excursion for the aged poor to the number of a thousand.

The First National Bank, of Jacksonville, Ga., has just been organized, with a capital of $50,000. It is the first national bank ever organized in Georgia.

The Lowell *Courier* says there is a noticeable increase in drunkenness among the young women of that city. And yet Massachusetts is a Prohibition State.

It is astonishing how often the vanity of men seduces them into a false estimate of their strength. Thurman actually thinks he is going to be the next President.

The salt mackerel trade of Massachusetts, which fifteen years ago ranked among the highest of its exchanges with the South and West, has almost died out.

The political question which now towers above the tariff dispute, the currency dispute, and the transportation dispute, is the question of justice between man and man.

The proportion of illiterate whites at the South, compared with the North, is four to one, and here is the principal cause of the social and political chaos in the Southern States.

Well; the result of the Northern elections in November will probably keep those Southern promoters of mischief quiet, although it is doubtful whether anything else would.

Why should Chicago and St. Louis quarrel so? They are alike in having little to recommend them, being more unhealthy than any other cities in the Union except New Orleans.

The wants of a great city. New York requires annually 600,000 head of cattle, 800,000 sheep, 1,000,000 hogs, 2,000,000 barrels of flour, and 800,000 barrels of corn and rye, with milk, fish, fruit, vegetables and groceries to correspond.

A new and beautiful custom is that of some of the singing children connected with the Boston churches, who visit the hospitals of that city to cheer up the patients with their songs.

PERSONAL.

Jefferson Davis, the almost forgotten rebel President, is summering at Rye beach, with his family.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has called T. T. the hardest nickname yet. She terms him "American Anomaly."

General Belknap, Secretary of War, will be present at the Cumberland Army reunion, at Columbus, next month.

Redpath, the manager of the Boston Lecture Lyceum Bureau, has concluded an engagement with Mr. Beecher to deliver a series of lectures. They will be delivered in October and November.

The father of Governor Moses, of South Carolina, says that he fired the first gun at Fort Sumter. Ex-Governor Ruffin, of South Carolina, ought to stir in his grave at this attempt to rob him of his infamy.

John O'Sullivan, an old regular army soldier, who served in the Mexican war as General Scott's horse-shoer, and who also belonged to the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment in the rebellion, has just taken out naturalization papers at Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Julia Ann Prime, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Nathaniel S. Prime, and mother of Rev. Samuel Irenæus Prime, died in New York, on Monday, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Two of her sons are editors of the New York *Observer*, and another is editor of the *Journal of Commerce*.

George T. Foster, in the Ohio Penitentiary, under the assumed name of Henry T. Marshall, has just received a legacy of $15,000, his father having recently died in New York. Foster was sent up for three years, in February, 1872, from Cincinnati. He is the leader of the chapel choir and one of the best behaved prisoners in the institution.

A Wool Hatter to Talk About.

For the past few days Mr. John Robinson, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and the oldest wool hatter living, has been in Reading, his former home, on a visit to I. W. Levan, 748 Penn street, his former employer. Mr. Robinson learned his trade in Philadelphia and has worked at it ever since, and to-day he finishes hats, and can work in any other branch of the trade the same as a young man of twenty years. He is a thorough mechanic. He worked for Mr. Levan seven years ago, and was working at Pittsburgh when the recent flood carried away the shop. He is a remarkable man, and has quite a history. He walked over the Alleghenies nineteen times, never rides in railroad cars, and has tramped all over the country, camping out at night, and walking on an average of twenty-five miles a day. He was in the Mexican and in the Florida wars, and fought and bunked, as he says, with Grant, who was made Aid to General Scott. He intends going to Philadelphia to live with his son, who is now foreman in the paint department of the navy yard in that city, where he will remain until October, and then return to this city to work for his old employer. He was fortunate about six months ago in receiving his second sight, and now he sees better than he did when twenty-five years of age. His hair and beard are snow white, and he uses no cane nor glasses. All in all, he is one of the most remarkable men of his time.—*Reading Eagle.*

THE INDIANAPOLIS TRAGEDY.

Mr. Harding's Obituary of His Daughter—A Card to the Public.

[From the Indianapolis Sunday Herald, August 23.]

DIED.

HARDING.—At the residence of her father, No. 20 Pratt street, on Wednesday last, Miss Flora K. Harding, daughter of George C. Harding, aged 19 years.

A noble life, full of promise, has gone out in shame. She loved much and she suffered much. Her sorrowful soul, released from earth burdens, has gone to meet its God. To lay before him the cruel wrongs for which earth has no redress. Poor, fond heart, ill-starred from birth, your tempestuous beatings are stilled, your restless longings will trouble no more. Hers was a joyless childhood, warped and distorted by relentless circumstances. Her womanhood is blasted in the bud. Despite unfortunate traits and unhappy moods, in which she seemed to move and act as if under some weird spell, her underlying nature was noble, generous, unselfish, self-sacrificing, with an honest pride which would scorn to do a mean action. The unhappy circumstances attending her childhood had impressed her nature with an ineffaceable tinge of melancholy. She was despondent always, rather than sanguine. "Papa," she said to me once, when a cherished desire was thwarted, and I was endeavoring to console her, "don't distress yourself about me; my entire life has been a disappointment." Notwithstanding the somber tints of her nature, she was at times almost unnaturally vivacious. But even in her most cheery moments an apparent consciousness of the falseness and hollowness of earthly things could be noted. Her deepest and profoundest feeling, the one which was ever present and was never overshadowed by doubts, or obscured by less worthy sentiments, was love for her unhappy father. This love had taken root in her infantile mind, at an age when impressions are easily effaced, but it grew without nurture, and seemed to strike deeper its roots, and grow more luxuriant in leaf and bloom, the more it was deprived of light and air. It survived absence, apparent neglect, hostile influences; and so soon as she was of age she came to the father whose love she had never doubted.

In her religious nature she was peculiar. She had the profoundest veneration for Deity, and a sublime confidence in His justness, but she had no sympathy with creeds, or the forms of religion. She believed in the law of compensation, and having known but little save unhappiness, she believed that the future, either on earth or in heaven, had recompense in store for her. She often jested on the subject of suicide, and on one occasion, being reproved, and told that God frowned upon the self-murder, she said, "Papa, I am not afraid of God!"

There were few brighter intellects than Flora's, and her future was full of promise. She had a remarkably felicituous command of language, and was exceedingly versatile. While she knew nothing of politics, her familiarity with recondite subjects was wonderful. In reasoning she was subtle, and in thought she was powerful and searching. She had determined on literature as a profession, and, had she lived, would have made her mark in the world of letters.

The cruelest reflection in this hour of bitterest agony is that her father might have been less stern and more sympathetic in his intercourse with her, though he could not have loved her more. With two such natures an estrangement is apt to raise up an invisible but impassable barrier, and while there may be no unspoken word of unkindness, the reserve is infinitely more cruel and cutting than words could be. The unhappy secret—the first withholding of confidence—caused such a feeling, and this was only broken down the night before her death, when, on her father's breast, with her arms about his neck, in heart-broken sobs, she told him the dreadful story, and pleaded for his forgiveness, not so much for her sin as for the want of confidence in him. All was forgiven, and father and daughter once more reconciled. Even then she had determined on suicide, and that last, heart-breaking interview, so sweet to remember, and yet so sad, must be invested with all the sanctity of a death-bed revelation.

Through that long last day of suffering I watched with her, alternately cheered by hope and torn with the anguish of despair, and with the last gasp, as the suffering soul took its tremulous flight, two great tears came from the filmy eyes and rolled over the face, across which was stealing the shadow of the Death Angel. She has gone to her God, who will judge her, not by the iron rule which brings all nations to a common measurement, but according to her deserts. God could not be God without being just, and with him I leave my daughter. But it does seem as if she should have some thunderbolt, red with uncommon wrath, to strike the wretch who pursues his victim, with foul and venomous tongue, into the grave itself.

Oh, loving heart—daughter—soul-scarred with suffering—sinful, yet pure and white—Farewell!

A CARD FROM HER FATHER.

"*To the Public*—Under the advice of my attorneys, I have concluded to make no detailed statement in regard to the shooting affair of last Thursday, or the cause which led to it. Believing, however, that the public will expect something, I will say this much: The ruin of my daughter was accomplished under circumstances of unusual atrocity, showing unparalleled baseness and treachery. A knowledge of the circumstances was conveyed to me in a confession the night before the shooting, which confession subsequent events have invested with all the sanctity and solemnity of a death-bed revelation. I met the person who had done this foul wrong to my daughter a few moments after learning that she would inevitably die from the effects of a deadly drug, taken by her while temporarily crazed by regret for the past, shame for the present, and despair for the future. I met him by the merest chance. No, it was not chance. It was Fate. The public know the results. When the case comes to trial they will know more of the causes.

"I am sincerely grateful for the kindness and sympathy which the citizens of Indianapolis have extended to me in this overwhelming affliction. But writing in the presence of the dead body of my child, with this crushing weight of shame and sorrow upon me, I feel as if sympathy, and even life itself, were of no avail.

"One word more and I am done. It has been represented that for years an extraordinary friendship had existed between me and this person. This is only partly true. For years he has professed the warmest and most unselfish friendship for me, and I have felt kindly towards him, because he seemed to be sincere in his friendship. But I never regarded him as a friend, and the public have derived their impressions of the intimacy between us from his own talk rather than from my actions. I never trusted him but once, and that confidence was regretted even before it was proved to have been misplaced. I frequently called on him at his place of business, in a business capacity, simply to get such matter as serves to pad out the local columns of a newspaper. He more frequently sought me when his society was unwelcome, and only tolerated because I disliked to affront a man who seemed to have a regard for me. He was not a visitor at my house, and my wife, though she liked his wife, never visited at his house because of the disgust with which he inspired her. This will appear to be a trivial matter to mention at such a time, but I cannot, without shuddering horror, remember the intimacy between us, limited as it was, and am anxious that the public should think it no greater than it really was.

GEO. C. HARDING."

An Apple Orchard in the Midst of an Iowa Forest.

A Fort Madison, Iowa, correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* writes as follows:

Some twelve miles below this city (near Montrose) are situated some very fine-looking "apple trees," growing in the midst of the forest. For a long time their origin has been a matter of conjecture. The peculiarities of these trees are, first, the shape of the leaf, which is much larger than the ordinary apple leaf, being long and quite slender. Second, they bear fruit of the finest flavor, and parties come for miles around to taste them, and some take leaves and press them to keep as curiosities.

An old settler, who resided in this part of the country before Black Hawk and numerous other Indian chiefs left, gave us the following information: He says that the honor of planting these trees lies between the chiefs Black Hawk and Keokuk and their respective tribes. St. Louis being the central trading point of "the Far West" at that time, these tribes of Indians had to go there to procure supplies of General Clark, who was acting as agent of Indian Affairs at that point.

He informs us that between the years 1795 and 1798, Red Wing, then a famous young chief, on his return from St. Louis, spent a few days at St. Charles, Missouri, then a small settlement, now a flourishing city. While there he was given a few apples to eat, which he seemed to enjoy very much, and asked for some of the trees. One of the settlers procured some twenty-five young sprouts, and carefully covered the roots, and gave him the necessary instructions in planting them. These he carried a distance of one hundred miles to his home and planted around his wigwam. Black Hawk gave this as the the "true origin of the trees." They are one hundred years old, and from present appearances will live the balance of this century.

Migrating Birds.

The Chester (Pa.) *Republican* of the 21st says: "During the past week thousands of martins have made their resting-place on the trees in the deeply shaded lawn of our neighbor J. O. Deshong. These birds are doubtless migrating South, and are evidently resting preparatory to a long flight in the direction of their winter home. It is very unusual to see them here in such vast numbers. Last fall we noticed their arrival in large flocks at Elkton, Maryland, where they remained but a day or two. The martins that hatch with us usually arrive from the 4th to the 10th of April, and, after raising two broods, depart in the early part of August, often, if not always, making their stay just four months—sometimes to a day."

Trade beginnings. Fall River manufacturers sold upward of one hundred thousand pieces of print cloths, last week, and their stock is now light.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Help Nature to Rally.

After an attack of fever or other acute disease has passed off, and nature is endeavoring to rally the debilitated system, help the effort with the standard vegetable tonic of the age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing known to the physician or the pharmacopolist expedites convalescence like this vitalizing invigorant. Persons who have been prostrated by long-continued sickness recover their lost flesh, strength and cheerfulness in less than half the time that would be required to recuperate without it. It is the most genial, as well as the most harmless of medicated stimulants, and as a remedy for (as well as a preventive of) dyspepsia, bilious attacks, constipation, nervous diseases, &c., has no equal in the world. When all other tonics have failed, this effects a cure.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. B. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
DR. LAVIELLE'S GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
A SURE CURE.
BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

They not only give relief from the most intolerable pain, but when the patient has kept his bed for months, one box will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days. In many cases of extreme torture relief has been obtained in two or three hours. Kept and for sale at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.........Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Newell Institute,
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
255 PENN AVENUE.

This Institute will Reopen on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, under the Superintendence of DR. JOHN NEWELL, who will attend to this department exclusively.

The standing of the pupils in class recitation and in the written examinations will be carefully reported every month.

Young Ladies prepared for Vassar College.

For Course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogue.

Application for admission should be made at 255 PENN AVENUE, during the first week of September, to

JOHN NEWELL, D. D.,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

Newell Institute,
BOYS' DIVISION,
NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET,

Will Reopen on TUESDAY, September 8th, under the immediate care of Messrs. BURCHFIELD & McCREERY.

The same thorough instruction in the Classics and English which has heretofore characterized this Institute, guaranteed from the past.

Young Men prepared to enter any Eastern College or for business.

For Course of Study, Terms, etc., see Catalogues for the past year, which may be had at the Book and Music Stores, or at 255 Penn avenue and 47 Seventh street.

Application for admission may be made the first week of September at the School, 47 Seventh street.

Messrs. Burchfield & McCreery,
TThs PRINCIPALS.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,
Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.

School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time punctual attendance of pupils is requested.

Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting, in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.

For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 till 2 o'clock daily.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH. For Catalogues, please address
TThs J. JEWETT PARKS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For Circulars address
MRS. R. H. ARCHER,
TThs Ellicott City Postoffice, Maryland.

Beaver College and Musical Institute
Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, D. D., President,

Opens its Twentieth Year SEPTEMBER 1. You should see it before sending daughter or son elsewhere.
MThs

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 13th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 25th inst. For admission or information, apply to the Rector.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership between WILLIAM FRAZIER, MARTIN METZGER, FREDERICK METZGER and MAGDELENA METZGER, was dissolved on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1874, by limitation. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from same discharged at the office, No. 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where the business will be continued by the said William Frazier, Martin Metzger and Frederick Metzger, under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
MARTIN METZGER,
FREDERICK METZGER,
MAGDELENA METZGER.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.
HARDWARE, GLASS, STRAW, TEA. MANILLA, HAM, CARPET, LINING. COFFEE, RAG, BALING, ROOFING.
Paper Bags, Saturated Felt and Cement.
Warehouse, 32 Wood St.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Mountain House,
At Cresson Springs, Pa.,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests. For further particulars address the Proprietor,
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all places of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application. Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

DRY GOODS.

Owing to the great demand that we have had during the past ten days for Early Fall Dry Goods, we have fully Stocked up all the Departments of the House with NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, bought at Exceedingly Low Prices, and are now fully prepared to supply the people with plenty of Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices. Sincerely thanking the public for the extraordinarily liberal patronage received during what is usually considered the dull Season, July and August, we will promise for the future that no effort will be spared to give good satisfaction to all.

ALLEGHENY, August 26, 1874.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

At 25c, Extra Fine Alpacas, in all the new Fall Colors.
At 37½c, Double Width Alpaca Poplins, all new shades.
At 62½c, Fine All-wool Satteens, in beautiful new colors.
New and Desirable Colors in Cashmeres, Pongees and Poplins.
French Merinos and Delaines.
New Silk Poplins and Repps.
Plaid Poplins and Serges.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Mourning Dress Goods!
CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Dress Silks.

New Fall Styles in Ladies' Made-up Suits.
Misses' and Children's Suits.
Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Shawls, all kinds.

Flannels! Flannels!
An Immense Stock, all Kinds, Qualities and Colors, at Exceedingly Low Prices.

NEW DOMESTIC
AND
Housekeeping Goods!

New Fall Styles Calicos.
New Side-Band Calicos.
New Chintzes, Percales, &c.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Linen Napkins, Doylies, &c.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Quilts, Coverlets, &c.
Shirting Checks, Cheviots, &c.
Furniture Checks, Dimity and Chintzes.

Special Attention Requested to the Large Stock of Country-made and Eastern
Blankets,
All New and Fresh—Extra Bargains.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, JEANS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Wet Calicos!
At 3c, 4c, 5c and 6¼c, all Best Cloths and Colors.

NEW MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS!

New Fall Styles Hats and Bonnets.
Handsome New Sash Ribbons.
New Flowers, Plumes, &c.
New Fall Ribbons.
Choice New Scarfs and Sashes.
New Neck Ruchings, Collars, &c.
New Embroideries and Laces.
New Trimmings, Belts, &c.
Linen and White Goods.

LADIES' AND GENTS'
Furnishing Goods

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear,
Stockings, Gloves, &c.
Skirts, Corsets, &c.
Hair Switches, Rolls, &c.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Gents' Fine Dress Shirts.
Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
Neck Ties, Bows, &c.

NOTION DEPARTMENT!
COMPLETELY STOCKED WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Have Now Open Large Lines of
New and Seasonable Goods for the Fall Trade.

BARRED AND DRESS AND SHIRTING FLANNELS.
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, YELLOW AND BLUE FLANNELS.
ROB ROY AND OPERA FLANNELS.
ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTIC COTTONS, COTTON FLANNELS, GINGHAMS AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS AND POPLINS.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY.
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
NEW SIDE BAND PRINTS ARRIVING DAILY.

Close Cash and Short Time Buyers Respectfully Invited to Examine Our Stock
Prices Guaranteed as Low as Eastern Jobbers.

New Goods!
NEW PLAIN DE BEGE,
NEW TWILLED DE BEGE,
NEW FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NEW PRINTED REPPS,
NEW TYCOON REPPS,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
NEWEST STYLES
BODY BRUSSELS,
LATEST DESIGNS
Tapestry Brussels.
NOVELTIES IN
Two and Three-Plies, Ingrains, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT
Lowest Cash Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.

Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TThs

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in matured years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
TThs

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WM. T. DUNN & CO,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00

DIRECTORS.
G. H. MEYER, President.
H. H. NIEMAN, Vice President.
F. D. GEIST, Confectioner.
EDWIN BINDLEY, of Bindley & Sons, Builders.
J. H. DEMMLER, Manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
JAS. LIPPINCOTT, of Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.
J. A. KAERCHER, Capitalist.
JAC. KEEBLER, of Keebler & White, Builders.
JOHN AUFDERHYDE, of Freese & Aufderhyde, Grocers.
H. BACHMASTER, Furnace Builder.
GEORGE WAMHOFF, Grocer.
F. CH. K. BEERMAN, of Succop & Beerman.
ROBT. ABEL, Secretary.
J. A. KAERCHER, Treasurer. ERNST PRIDDAT, General Agent.

South Side Fire Insurance Co,
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, J. G. Fleishman, H. Lafferty, John Nusser, A. Rapp, F. Schutte, George Geyer, Joseph Keeling, Joseph Maheler, H. Sunshine, R. Houlden, R. Young, G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Samuel P. Shriver, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife.
JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, H. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. VonBonhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Hunsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL.........President.
JNO. McDEVITT.........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fr City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY.........President.
JOHN REA.........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Ohio and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, John Shipton, Geo. Wilson, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. J. Burchfield, George Bingham, Alexander Moore, S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co, of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS . . . $3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

White & Brown,
MANUFACTURERS OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
No. 98 GRANT STREET,
(Near corner of Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of all sizes and colors.
PAINTING, TRIMMING and REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at Lower Prices than elsewhere.
Particular attention given to Churches and Hotels.
N. B.—Trimmings furnished ready for putting on to suit customers. Reglets furnished for printer. All work warranted.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.
We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.
Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 26, 1874.

While nothing operates to create any [illegible]rther demand upon the banks for their [illegible]nds, in the way of diminishing their de[illegible]osit lines, and they are thus feeling for [illegible]e time being easy enough, yet the fear [illegible]at the approaching season may not prove [illegible] be as busy and as profitable a one as the [illegible]eneral anticipation would lead to the be[illegible]ef, still keeps up the conservative spirit. [illegible]ot a single one of our banking concerns [illegible]s the complaint to make, so far as we [illegible]n learn, of short deposits or any extraor[illegible]nary demands making upon them; but [illegible]evertheless, parties without bank fa[illegible]lities, are as much at a loss [illegible]here to borrow money as if it were not in [illegible]rtain favored localities partaking almost [illegible] the nature of a drug. More appears to [illegible] doing in mortgage securities than in any [illegible]her class of loans. Quite a number of our [illegible]nservative money lenders, we speak of [illegible]rivate individuals, ceasing to have reli[illegible]nce upon their judgment in the matter of [illegible]mmercial paper, have of late been ef[illegible]cting bond and mortgage loans to an [illegible]nwonted extent, even to the exclusion of [illegible]ocks, such as hitherto have been deemed [illegible]t only safe but so popular that the [illegible]oney could at any moment be realized [illegible]om their sale.

—Messrs. McKnight, Duncan & Co., the [illegible]ell known iron merchants on the South [illegible]de, have issued a circular letter to their [illegible]editors asking them to meet together on [illegible]esday next, when a statement of the affairs [illegible] the firm will be presented. We under[illegible]and that the firm has abundant assets to [illegible]eet their liabilities and more; but they [illegible]ve become embarrassed through the [illegible]eneral want of confidence, especially [illegible]sited of late upon the devoted heads [illegible] the iron manufacturers, and de[illegible]re that their creditors shall have [illegible] full and candid statement placed [illegible]fore them, in order that they may [illegible] assured of the solvency of the firm and [illegible] their ability to pay if granted a reason[illegible]le extension. It is stated that the liabili[illegible]es of the concern will not aggregate two [illegible]ndred thousand dollars, while their as[illegible]ts will approxmate to double that sum. [illegible] We hear of nothing further among the [illegible]n men of marked interest and the above [illegible]ay have been the anticipated event [illegible]hich created such a volumn of rumors, [illegible]ention of which was made in the COM[illegible]ERCIAL a few days since.

—The following table shows the prices of [illegible]ld, government bonds, railway stocks, [illegible]c., at the various sessions of the New [illegible]ork Stock Exchange during the day. [illegible]urnished by the St. Clair Banking Com[illegible]any, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 26, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
[illegible]old	109⅝	109⅝	109¾	109⅝	109⅝
[illegible]. S. 6's, 1881	....	....	....	....	117⅞
[illegible]. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	118¼	....	118¼	....	118¼
[illegible]0's, 1862	112½	....	112½	....	112½
[illegible]0's, 1864	116	....	115⅝	....	115⅜
[illegible]0's, 1865	116⅞	....	117	....	116⅞
[illegible]0's, 1865, new	116½	....	116⅜	....	116½
[illegible]0's, 1867	117⅝	....	117½	....	117⅝
[illegible]0's, 1868	117½	....	117½	....	117⅝
[illegible]-40's	110⅛	....	110⅛	....	110⅛
[illegible]-40's, coupons	114⅛	....	114⅛	....	114½
[illegible]urrency 6's	112¼	....	112	....	....
[illegible]ew 5 per cents	117⅝	....	117½	....	117¾
[illegible]egistered, 1867	116⅝	....	116½	....	116½
[illegible]estern Union Tel.	76⅞	76⅝	76⅞	76¾	76⅞
[illegible]acific Mail	47⅞	47⅜	48	47¾	47⅞
[illegible]dams Express	....	107	....	107	....
[illegible]ells-Fargo Express	....	75	....	75	....
[illegible]merican Express	....	60¾	....	60¾	....
[illegible]nited States Express	....	67⅜	....	67⅜	....
[illegible]ew York Central	102½	102⅝	....	....	102½
[illegible]rie	31⅜	31½	....	31⅜	31⅜
[illegible]ichigan Central	....	....	....	74¼	....
[illegible]ichigan Southern	73⅝	74	74⅛	....	73⅝
[illegible]linois Central	....	73	....	....	....
[illegible]eveland & Pittsburgh	....	88¼	....	86¾	....
[illegible]icago & Northw'n	39⅛	39⅜	....	38⅝	38½
Do. preferred	....	....	....	57⅛	56⅝
[illegible]ck Island	102½	102	102	101⅞	101½
[illegible]. Paul, common	35¼	35¼	35¾	35½	35¼
[illegible]abash, common	36⅜	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	36⅜
[illegible]rt Wayne	....	....	....	93¼	....
[illegible]io & Mississippi	24⅛	....	24⅜	24½	24⅝
[illegible]nion Pacific	....	30	29½	29⅞	29
[illegible]icago and Alton	....	99	....	99¼	....
[illegible]arlem	....	125⅛	....	125¼	....
[illegible]tlantic & Pacific	....	....	....	....	35¼
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	53⅜
[illegible]. C. & I. C.	....	12¼	12¼	....	12
[illegible]oney	....	2½	....	....	2½
[illegible]ennessee, old	....	77¾	....	....	78
Do., new	....	76	....	....	75
[illegible]uth Carolinas, April	....	14	....	....	15
Do., July	....	18	....	....	19
[illegible]issouri 6's	....	92½	....	....	92

—The following is a report of the leading [illegible]ocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board [illegible] noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. [illegible]auffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]enn'a. Cent'l, 51⅝, sales.		
[illegible]ennsylvania scrip	102	102¼
[illegible]eading	55⅛	55⅜
[illegible]nited Companies of New Jersey	125⅞	126
[illegible]il Creek	6¾	7
[illegible]ehigh Valley	61	61⅛
[illegible]llegheny Valley	....	89
[illegible]entral Transportation Company	44¾	45
[illegible]mpire Transportation Company	53⅜	
[illegible]. C. & St. L. mortgage bonds	64¼	64½

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1874.

There was a moderately good trade in nearly [illegible]ll branches of wholesale business to-day. Provisions continue rather quiet with a tendency [illegible] the part of some dealers to shade prices [illegible]omewhat. In grain wheat is a little lower, [illegible]specially on amber and white grades, while [illegible]ats are steady and firm with an advancing [illegible]endency, although not quotably higher. The [illegible]dvance on sugars noted on Monday was not [illegible]lly sustained, and to-day the market fell [illegible]c per pound, and sugars are now quoted at [illegible]c for standard extra C. The noticeable [illegible]ature of the country market was the large [illegible]upply of peaches and other fruits, and the [illegible]verstock would have resulted in a heavy de[illegible]line, had it not been for heavy purchases by [illegible]astern parties for reshipment. With the ex[illegible]eptions of the particulars noted above the [illegible]arket was quiet and unchanged.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, says: "Manufac[illegible]urers of reapers, mowers, and other agricul[illegible]ural machines are doing a good business, and [illegible]ome of them have more orders than they can [illegible]ossibly fill for a month. From inquiries made [illegible]f the principal dry goods jobbers during the [illegible]st few days, we conclude that on the average [illegible]he volume of sales of dry goods is at present [illegible] per cent. greater than it was two weeks ago. [illegible]n the last week of July the volume of sales in [illegible]his line of trade was probably at its lowest [illegible]bb, and now with some of the principal [illegible]ouses it is nearly double. The greatest in[illegible]rease, however, was during last week. The [illegible]ncrease this week is smaller than it was last. [illegible]s near as we can learn, the volume of business [illegible] the dry goods trade during the past two [illegible]eeks in this city has been at least twenty-five [illegible]er cent. greater—some say fifty per cent. [illegible]reater than during the corresponding period [illegible]f last year.

A well-known member of the Chicago Board [illegible]f Trade, who returned from a trip through [illegible]owa and Nebraska on Friday, gives the fol[illegible]owing reports of the crops in those States: [illegible]n Iowa, crops are generally good. Wheat is a [illegible]ull average crop. Corn well advanced, and [illegible]romises a heavy yield. Oats a fair crop. In [illegible]ebraska, the average yield will not be equal [illegible]o that of last year, but the increased acreage [illegible]lanted will make up any deficiency in the [illegible]ield. Corn is almost a total failure, owing to [illegible]he ravages of the grasshoppers. Oats aver[illegible]ged well, and of good quality. Supply of hogs [illegible]nd cattle in both States represented to be [illegible]ood, but the failure of the corn crop in Ne[illegible]raska will compel farmers to sell them off [illegible]uickly.

The receipts of the leading articles of pro[illegible]uce by rail and river since our last, are as [illegible]ollows:

[illegible]lour, brls	1,300	Apples, brls	30
[illegible]heese, bxs	470	Corn, sks	340
[illegible]heat, sks	1,053	Barley, sks	205
[illegible]ats, sks	6,434	Butter, pkgs	29
[illegible]acon, tcs	25	Potatoes, brls	1,340
[illegible]ay, bales	65	Ice, cars	14
[illegible]eaches, crates	886		

The following are the receipts of the lead[illegible]ng articles of produce during the past two [illegible]eeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
[illegible]lour, bbls	8,551	9,402	19,953
[illegible]pples, bbls	579	330	909
[illegible]heese, bxs	925	1,670	2,595
[illegible]orn, sacks	2,990	4,080	7,070
[illegible]heat, sks	4,030	3,940	3,970
[illegible]arley, sacks	665	915	1,580
[illegible]ye, sacks	307	....	307
[illegible]ats, sacks	33,537	24,378	57,915
[illegible]utter, pkgs	121	110	231
[illegible]acon, tierces	....	4,456	4,456
[illegible]acon, pieces	630	114	744

The following quotations are prices real[illegible]zed in wholesale transactions unless other[illegible]wise specified. On small sales dealers charge [illegible]n advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to [illegible]he contrary are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—Transactions in wheat for the past [illegible]ew days have been rather limited, millers [illegible]nly buying what was necessary for imme[illegible]iate uses, as they did not desire to store any [illegible]wheat for fear of "sweating." Prices on wheat [illegible]are a shade lower. We quote choice Ken[illegible]ucky and Michigan white, $1 30@1 35; Ohio [illegible]and Pennsylvania white $1 20@1 25; Ken[illegible]ucky and Illinois amber, $1 20@1 25; Ohio and [illegible]ndiana amber, $1 18@1 20; Pennsylvania and [illegible]Ohio red winter, $1 12@1 15. Corn is dull and [illegible]prices are a shade easier. The stock is light, [illegible]which perhaps operates to prevent any mark[illegible]ed decline in prices. We quote ear at 82@83c [illegible] for yellow; shelled 80@81c for high mixed. The [illegible]market for oats is steady and there is an ad[illegible]vancing tendency; we heard reports of sales as [illegible]high as [illegible], but learned of no well authen[illegible]ticated sales above previous quotations. Re[illegible]

[illegible]

GROCERIES.

[illegible]

Fancy	26½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	@$1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java	[illegible] c	Strictly choice N O	@88c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@83c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Prime	@85c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Demerara	65@70c
Roasted Java	39 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips.	@75c
Standard A	11 c	Sugar drips	@65c
Standard B	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10⅛c	*Rice.*	₩ lb.
Standard hards	11½c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Franklin extra C	10½c	Patna	8@8½c
American extra C.	9⅞c	Rangoon	@8 c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ₩ box.	$3 50
Teas.		Valentia, ₩ lb.	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7½@ 8c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13@13½c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00		

The New York *Bulletin* has the following concerning the movement of the coffee market for the past week: "During the past week Rio coffee has declined to 16¼@20c good for invoices, at which there has been a good business. The depression in prices has been brought about by telegrams from Rio Janeiro reporting a further increase in the receipts at that market, showing that the average quantity received per day had risen to 10,000 bags, while the standing stock showed some increase and the sales for the United States for the week ending the 19th inst. had reached 47,000 bags, of which 15,000 bags had been shipped and 32,000 bags were loading. With regard to the new crop the impression is quite general that it will be a large one, the estimates as to the probable yield ranging from 3,700,000 bags to 4,000,000 bags. The effect of this expectation is seen in the weakness of prices, and the business has only been stimulated by a reduction ¼@¾c from last week's figures. The total exports of Rio during the past season are stated at 120,141 tons, against 171,601 tons during the previous season, and 123,257 tons during that of 1871-72. The exports from Santos during the season ended a short time ago were 39,226 tons."

CANNED GOODS—There is a steady trade in this line of goods at unchanged prices. The demand is active and we note a number of large sales for future delivery. We quote as follows:

Fruits in Syrups.		2 lbs Falmouth corn	2 25
2½ lbs California apricots, ₩ doz	$4 75	3 lbs golden pumpkin	2 25
2 lbs blackberries	1 75	2 lbs gr'n peas	1 75
2 lbs blue berries	2 25	2 lbs Marrowfat peas	2 00
2 lbs red cherries	2 00	2 lbs small peas	2 25
2 lbs white cherries	2 50	2 lbs tomatoes	1 50
2 lbs grapes	1 75	3 lbs do	2 10
2 lbs gooseberries	1 75	*Oysters, Salmon &c.*	
2 lbs green gages	3 00	1 lb California salmon	2 75
2 lbs damson plums	2 00	2 lbs do do	4 00
2 lbs peaches	2 50	2½ lbs do do	4 25
3 lbs peaches	3 50	1 lb spiced salmon	3 50
3 lbs peaches extra	3 75	3 lbs do do	6 50
2 lbs Cal. Bartl't pears	4 75	2 lb cove oysters full	1 15
2 lbs Bartl'tt pears	2 50	2 lbs do do	2 00
2 lbs pears	2 00	1 lb do light	85
2 lbs pine apple	2 25	2 lbs do do	1 60
2 lbs raspberries	2 50	1 lb spiced oysters lunch	1 50
2 lbs strawberries	2 00	2 lbs do	2 50
Vegetables.		1 lb clams	2 25
3 lbs asparagus	4 00	2 lbs do	3 25
2 lbs lima beans	2 25	1 lb lobsters	2 15
2 lbs string beans	1 50	2 lbs do	3 10
2 lbs Winslow's green corn	2 40		
5 lbs Yarm'th corn	2 40		
2 lbs Balt'm're corn	2 00		

TOBACCO—The market for tobacco continues firm and the demand is active. Although later advices from some tobacco-growing regions are more favorable, the general impression is that the crop will be short, and the tendency of the market is upward. We quote as follows:

Spun roll (exl'r)	57@60	R'gh and Ready	65@85
Navy, (exl'r)	52@55	Fine Cut Plug	70@80
Tens, (exl'r)	54@57	Fine Cut	55@90
Quarters, (exl'r)	54@57	Cut and Dry	30@40
Louisvills Navy	57@60	Scotch Snuff	65@75
Louisville Cav	57@60	Black Snuff	60@85
Virginia Navy	50@57	Six Twist	@40
Virginia Tens	50@57	Cigars—	
Virginia Cav	50@57	Penn'a Seed	$13@ 20
Double Thick	52@60	Connecticut	25@ 30
Flounders	60@82	Seed & Havana	30@ 60
Bright Pounds	60@$1	Havana	60@150

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The supply was liberal to-day, but prices were not changed materially. We quote at $1 75@2 00 for choice; 75c@$1 00 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are at 75@85c ₩ gallon.

BUTTER—The market for choice butter is steady and unchanged. We quote at 21@24c for choice; medium 16@19c; poor to common grades have no sale.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 32@36c; dark 28@30c ₩ lb. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—The receipts for the past two weeks have been very light, with a considerable increase in the past few days. The market is very firm. We quote at 13¾@14c for Ohio factory; 11½@12c for Western Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 17@18c.

EGGS—The market is good for strictly fresh eggs, which are quoted at 14@15c; old eggs are quoted at 10@12c ₩ dozen.

GRAPES—The supply is liberal; we quote at $4 00@5 00 ₩ stand, or 4@6c ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ lb, 62@66c; No. 2, ₩ lb, 20@50c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₩ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₩ lb; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ lb.

PEACHES—The receipts for the past week are 3,333 crates. The market to-day was very largely supplied, and had it not been for Eastern purchases for reshipment, which were made to-day, the bottom would in all probability have dropped out. We quote as follows: choice $2 25@2 50; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₩ box, for domestic; California, $4 00@5 00.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—The receipts for a week past are 13,590 bush. The market is largely supplied and prices are very weak. On track, potatoes are quoted at 60@75c ₩ bushel. From store, quotations are $2 50@2 75 ₩ barrel for choice; $1 75@2 00 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in better supply and prices are easier. Sales take place in a jobbing way from store at $3 40@3 50 ₩ bushel; in round lots the market is quotable at about $3 25@3 30.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are still quoted at $6 00 ₩ bbl.

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market continues quiet, and prices are nominally retained at our previous quotations, but sales are generally made at prices shaded very materially. We quote as folows: Canvassed hams, ₩ lb, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ₩ lb, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15½c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₩ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ lb, 10¼c; rib sides do, 12½c; clear rib sides, do, 13½c; clear sides do, 13¾c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₩ lb, 16c; ½ bbls, do, 16½c; buckets do, 17c; in 3 lb caddies, do, 17½c; in 5 lb caddies, do, 17c; in 3 lb pails, do, 18½c; in 5 lb pails, do, 18¼c; in 6 lb do, 18c.

FISH—There is a rather quiet but steady trade at prices somewhat reduced from our last report. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl	$24 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	23 00	Georges codfish, ₩ 100	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Medium do	5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake trout	7 25
No. 1 bay	14 00	White fish	7 00
Extra No. 2	13 00	Lake herring	5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₩ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, $1 05@1 10 ₩ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₩ lb for prime and 6¼@6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES.—X $9 00 ₩ bbl; XX $10 00 @ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₩ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, [illegible] doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Guinness stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₩ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₩ doz.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 15 ₩ gallon; Highwines firm and higher at $1 03@1 05 ₩ gallon.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4¾c; common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 8c; pearls 10c.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₩ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₩ dozen.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ lb cans $1 50 ₩ doz; ½-lb cans $3 00; 1-lb cans $5 50; 5-lb cans $26 00; 10-lb boxes 40c ₩ lb. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A Brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Mangolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10½c; Pittsburg family 10c; Juniata B fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 33c; do 2½, 40c; do 3-bus bags 48c; white carpet chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50@7 75.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₩ lb.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₩ lb, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news, 7@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₩ lb.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₩ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₩ lb; and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₩ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

STAVES AND COOPERAGE—The market is steady. Staves matched with heading are quoted at $30 00@35 00 ₩ thousand; city made barrels are quoted at $1 50; country $1 40@1 45; kegs, 5 gallon, $1 00; 10 gallon, $1 25; half barrels, $1 50.

BENT WORK—Bent rims, 1⅛ to 1¼ inch ₩ set, $1 25; 1⅜ inch, $1 40; 1½ inch, $1 50; 1⅝ inch, $1 85; 1¾ inch, $2 00; 2 inch, $2 75; 2¼ inch, $3 00. Spokes—XX hickory 1 to 2 inch, ₩ set, $3 00 * * * do, 1 to 2 inch; $3 75@4 00. Oak, XXX, 2¼ inch and under, ₩ set, $3 50; 2⅝ to 3 inch, $4 50; 3¼ to 3½ inch, $5 50. Shafts—unfinished, $7 50@10 00 ₩ dozen pair; finished, $10 50@15 00. Poles—unfinished, $9 00@15 00 ₩ doz; finished, $15 00@21 00.

WOOL—The market is held firm, with a rather sluggish movement, at unchanged prices as follows:

Fine fleece	45@50c	Medium fleece	45@48c
Tubwashed	45@50c	Common fleece	40@45c
Combing	50@55c	Pulled wools	30@38c
Unwashed	30@40c		

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 26.—Wheat lower; old No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 28. Corn firm at 78c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[illegible]

1,000 bbls, Parkers, spot ... 1 12½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells ... 82½
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells ... 80

NEW YORK, August 26, closing 25.—The market is strong, with lighter offerings at quoted prices and a moderate inquiry. Sales are 8,000 bbls refined for early September at 12c; quotations are at 11¾@12c for spot and balance of the month, and 12c for early September delivery; cases on the spot are quoted at 16¾@17c; naptha at 9c for Western, and 10c for city; crude in bulk, 5½c. For Philadelphia delivery the market is quiet, with refined quoted at 11⅝@11¾c for spot and the balance of the month; 11⅝@11¾c for September delivery.

OIL CITY, August 26.—The market is quiet at $1 10.

TIDIOUTE, August 26.—The market is firmer and has advanced 2½c. Buyers are now bidding 75c at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 26.—The market is firm at $1 00.

TITUSVILLE, August 26.—The market is firm but quiet; quoted at $1 10.

ROUSEVILLE, August 26.—The market is firm at 97½c.

PARKERS, August 26.—The market is quiet at 85@92½c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11¾@11⅝c; crude 4¾c; cases 15¼@15¾c; sales none; futures, September, 11¾@12c.

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 24, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	550
Central	J P Logan, Phila	404
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	444
Warden & O	Warden F & Co, Phila	200
John Spear	G. W. White, Phila	52
Total		1,650

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 26, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	606
Citizens	J A S & Co, Phila	50
Central	J P Logan, Phila	260
Warden & O	Warden, F & Co, Phila	194
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	153
Total		1,263

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1874.

REMARKS.—As we remarked yesterday, the market has not undergone any material change from that of last week, so far as good stock is concerned. Fair, medium and common have no established prices, and sell for what they will bring.

THE RUN.

The receipts of cattle are not quite up to that of last week, being 9,622, against 10,030 last week.

The run of hogs has been much larger than last week, footing up 26,250, against 19,260 last week.

The run of sheep has also fallen off, being only 21,100 against 30,400 head last week.

QUALITY OF STOCK.

There is little or no improvement in the character of the stock—too much trash, and too few prime animals suited to this or any other market this side the Cannibal Islands.

When we left the yards, late in the afternoon, buyers and sellers were trying to compromise matters, and work off the stock in the pens. Indeed, so intent were some of the leading stock dealers upon getting rid of consignments, or of seeing their friends through, that they could not find time to make out a report of their week's sales. But "business before pleasure," you know.

THE SALES.

The sales, as taken from the books of the accommodating weighmasters, for the week ending at noon to-day, add up as follows:

Cattle	4,327
Hogs	7,389
Sheep	14,882

HORSES AND MULES.

There were four cars of horses and one car of mules shipped off for water, feed and rest, and thence went on their way East rejoicing.

MILCH COWS.

There was a fair supply in the market, with sales at $30 00 to $60 00 per head as to the quality and condition.

ACTUAL SALES OF STOCK.

In lieu of regular quotations we prefer to give the reader actual sales made yesterday and to-day, which will give a better insight into the market. The sales are taken at random from the books of leading and reliable dealers, both sellers and buyers:

Cattle.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
46	59,560	$5 10	10	15,110	$6 75
10	12,890	6 70	5	4,840	5 60
36	27,910	3 75	21 bulls	16,760	2 25
7	5,720	4 25	15	17,970	4 50
49	61,550	6 05	85	11,860	6 30

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
10	12,890	$6 70	90	23,030	$8 50
26	3,670	5 12	9	1,610	6 75
56	11,550	6 56	132	35,230	8 38
101	25,510	8 30	15	3,000	6 60
118	20,320	6 65	57	10,310	6 25

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
159	12,130	$4 30	53 lambs ₩ head		$2 45
174	14,160	4 85	54	5,900	5 20
25	1,550	5 00	101	9,700	4 80
211	15,180	3 75	188	16,900	4 60
188	16,460	4 85	209	17,000	4 73

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 1 spring Chicago 98c; No. 2, 94½c cash; 93¾c seller September; No. 3, 93c; rejected 83@83½c. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 66½c cash; 66⅝c seller September; 66¾ seller October; rejected 65¼@66c. Oats—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, 39⅝c cash; 38¾@39c seller September; rejected 40c. Rye—demand fair and market firm; No. 1, 83c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; No 2, 90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady with a moderate demand; $22 37½@22 75 cash; $22 62½ seller September; $17 00 seller the year. Lard—market steady with a moderate demand; 14½c cash; 11½c seller the year. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 97c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—Flour dull; treble $5 00@5 50. Corn quiet; white mixed 87@88c; white 90c; yellow 90c. Oats firmer at 55@58c. Bran firm at $1 00. Hay quiet; choice $26 00. Pork dull; mess held at $24 50@24 75. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 9¾c. Bacon stronger at 10¼@14@14½@14⅝c. Hams dull at 15@16c. Lard dull; tierce 15½c; keg 16c. Sugar and molases—No sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana $1 00; Western $1 00@1 05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 18@22c. Corn meal dull at $3 45. Cotton in fair demand; sales of 667 bales: good ordinary 14¼@15¼c; low middling to strict low middling 15⅞@16½c; middling to strict middling 16¾@17¼. Receipts 256 bales. Exports, coastwise, 207 bales. Stock 10,937 bales; unsold last evening 8,900 bales.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, August 26.—The market maintains the improved tone noticed last week; desirable lots of fine fleece still sought by manufacturers. Holders in several instances have refused to accept prices previously current; great confidence is expressed in the future of the market. London telegrams had a favorable effect all round, with no prospect of getting cheaper wool from any quarter. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, including medium, X and XX, have been selling at 52½@55c; Michigan 49@51c; Western and other fleeces mostly 45@48½c. Combing and delaine fleeces have been in good demand at 55@62c. Pulled wool—supply light at full prices.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1,258 head; total for the week 11,934 head. Market lively at yesterday's prices for good cattle; common stock 25@37½c off from last week's rates.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7,400 head; total for the week 19,200 head. Market dull and slow, with 50c decline from last week's prices; Western sheep $4 40@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 2,700 head; total for the week 12,000 head. Prices firmer; Michigan hogs $5 75@6 25; Yorkers $6 25@6 75; heavy hogs $7 00@7 50.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Cotton steady at 16c. Flour and wheat dull but unchanged. Corn scarce and firm at 68@71c. Oats quiet at 44@48c. Rye steady at 82@83c. Barley quiet; fall $1 15@1 20. Pork—demand active and prices advanced to $23 00@23 25. Lard easier; summer 13⅞@14c. Bulkmeats steady with a moderate demand and firmer at 8¾@12¼@12½c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand at 9¾@13⅞@13¾c. Whisky dull and nominal at 97c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 26.—Flour dull and nominal; city mills, high grades, 25c higher. Wheat weak; amber Western $1 20@1 24. Corn steady and quiet at 78@79c. Oats firmer at 50@55c. Rye firm at 85@90c. Hay firm at $16 00@18 00. Provisions firm. Mess pork $24 00. Bacon—shoulders 10½c; clear rib 13¾. Sugar cured hams 16¼@17c. Lard 14¾@15c. Butter—Western quiet and steady at 25@26c. Coffee nominal. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1 01½.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 00; No. 2, 94½c. Oats higher; No. 2, 40c. Corn firmer and higher; No. 2 mixed 67c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 82c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, seller September, 92c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 26.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@14½c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Lard 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; sides 14¼@14½c. Sugar cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1 01.

PITTSBURGH STORAGE CO.,
Storers and Shippers of Merchandise,
Warehouses and Office, 23 & 25 Wood St.
Are now prepared to Receive all kinds of
MERCHANDISE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
On Storage, at Reasonable Rates.
No charge for handling goods in Warehouse. Address or apply to
F. L. SHALLENBERGER, Manager.
2p

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109¾.

[illegible]

Adams Express	106½	Fort Wayne	93¼
Wells-Fargo	75	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60¾	Do preferred	23
United States Ex	67⅛	Chicago and Alton	99¼
Pacific Mail	47⅝	Do preferred	101½
N. Y. Central	102¼	Ohio & Mississippi	24
Erie	31½	Clev. Col. & Cin	63
Do preferred	47	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem	125¼	Lake Shore	73¼
Do preferred	125	Illinois Central	95
Michigan Central	74¼	Panama	12
P., Ft. W. & C	86¾	Union Pacific st'ck	29
Northwestern	38⅞	Central Pacific bds	90¾
Do preferred	56⅝	Union Pacific b'ds	96
Rock Island	101½	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
N. J. Central	105¾	Delaware & Lac	108⅛
St. Paul	35¼	Bankers' bills	487½

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Cotton steady at 16¾@17¼c. Flour lower with more doing; superfine Western and State $4 40@4 90; common to good $4 65@5 35; good to choice $5 40@5 70; extra Ohio $5 00@6 70; St. Louis $5 30@9 00. Wheat active and higher; No. 2 Chicago $1 10@1 13; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 17@1 18; ingraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 10@1 20; old winter red Western $1 13@1 20; new amber Western $1 23@1 26. Rye quiet at 90c@$1 00. Barely nominal. Malt quiet and heavy at $1 45@1 50 for Western. Corn less active without any decided change. Oats in fair demand at 44@53½c for new mixed Western. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Sugar steady at 8@8½c. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude 5½c; refined 11⅞@12c. Eggs heavy at 20@21c. Pork lower at $22 75. Beef quiet; plain mess $12 50@13 50. Cutmeats quiet. Middles quiet at 12@12½c. Lard firm at 14½c. Butter firm at 22@33c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 03.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The trade movement was slow with commission houses, but there was a marked improvement in jobbing branches. Cotton goods dull and unsettled by the reduction of Hope, Lonsdale, Blackstone and Hill makes. Glasgow ginghams selling well at 9½c. Side band prints active. Felt skirts, shawls and worsted dress goods in moderate request. Wool flannels, jeans and medium cassimeres fairly active.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Flour dull; Northwestern and Baltimore $6 00@7 50. Wheat dull at $1 20@1 28. Rye—no demand. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats dull at 50c. Petroleum firmer; refined 11⅝@11¾c; crude 8¼c in barrels, 4⅝@5c in bulk. Whisky steady at $1 02. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese steady at 12¾@13¼. Eggs firm at 20@21c for Western extra.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 2 white Wabash $1 18½; No. 3 do, $1 14½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 14; amber $1 09; No. 1 red $1 13; No. 2 $1 09½. Corn—demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 70½c; seller August 70c; seller September 69½c; no grade 67½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1, 44c; Michigan 42½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour, grain and pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon active at 10@13½@14c. Bulkmeats firm at 9@12¾@13¼c. Lard 16½@16¾c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 26.—Wheat firmer at $1 06@1 10. Corn steady at 70@75c. Oats quiet at 44@47c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Cotton quiet and lower at 16@16½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Oats dull at 55c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard firm at 16@17c. Bacon active at 10@10½@13¼@14c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Bothnia	August 26	Liverpool.
Holsatia	August 27	Hamburg.
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool.
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 1	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ohio	August 27	Liverpool.
Neuderland	August 29	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE. PITTSBURGH, PA., August 26, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR† Ft.	CHANGE — OR† In.	DIREC'T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	5	3	..	..	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	5	9	—0	4	S. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport	1	8	—0	1	E.	Lt. rain.
Keokuk	2	1	—0	1	E.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	2	7	†1	7	S. E.	Lt. rain.
Louisville	3	11	—0	2	Calm.	Cloudy.
Memphis	4	7	—0	2	S. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	1	10	—0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	7	6	—0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	5	7	†1	2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	2	5	—0	1	S.	Fair.
St. Louis	6	1	—1	2	E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	5	2	†0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	8	1	—0	4	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	10	5	†0	3	S. E.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	3	3	..	..	Calm.	Lt. rain.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 26, 1874.

River 7 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 68 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 26, 1874.

Weather cloudy. River 5 feet 6 inches and stationary. Departed—Science, Parkersburg; Messenger and barge, Pittsburgh.

VICKSBURG, August 26.—Up—H. C. Yaeger. No boats down to-day. Weather warm and clear. River falling slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—No arrivals or departures to-day. Weather clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, August 26.—Weather cloudy; mercury 70 to 84. River fallen 4 inches. Strong signs of rain. Port-list: Up—George Roberts. Down—Sandy, Grey Eagle, F. P. Gracey and Dick Johnson, all with generally moderate trips. Business light.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

Departed.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet seven inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet seven inches and falling. The weather during the day was very pleasant.

SEVERAL towboats are expected up in this water.

THE Ed. Hobbs took to St. Louis 11,000 kegs nails, and 4,000 barrels salt.

THE Esperanza is laid up at Cincinnati waiting for something to turn up.

THE steamer Juniata has been put in complete order for the fall trade.

THE Belle of Shreveport has 70 tons recovered from the wreck of the Henry Ames.

THE Coal Hill laid over at Evansville until Sunday putting in a new rudder.

THE steamers Mary Davage and John Hanna are advertised for sale in the St. Louis *Democrat*.

THE Messenger, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, is the first boat due. She will probably return to Cincinnati.

THE Body of the man lost overboard from the Granite State at Higginsport Friday night, was recovered Sunday.

THE U. S. tug boat, R. E. DeRussey, is at work clearing out the Mississippi between Memphis and Vicksburg.

THE Belle Rowland was nearly fifteen days in making her last trip from New Orleans to Shreveport, and left a portion of her cargo at Montgomery.

CAPTAIN REES DUGAN went to Cairo to send the Samson to the Ames. Either the Paragon or Future City will tow her down, and the T. F. Eckert will go to Cairo.

TRADE on the slack water was brisk. The packets arrive and depart on time, crowded with passengers. For all necessary information call on Captain A. S. Carlile.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—The Fearless will leave to morrow with three barges loaded with 1,150 tons ore, 200 bbls. flour and 500 sacks shipstuff for Stubenville and Pittsburgh.

THE Ironton *Journal* says: Capt. Carr, of Ashland, will run the towboat Hawk Eye between Pittsburgh and Louisville with a transportation barge, and will be ready to carry all kinds of freight.

GEORGE WITT, engineer of the B. F. Duval, which exploded below Bowling Green, on Saturday, died from his injuries on Sunday. The remains were interred at New Albany yesterday.

CAPT. JAMES HOWARD & Co., Jeffersonville, will launch from their yards, in a few days a schooner built to navigate in Galveston Bay. She is 95 feet long, 24 feet beam, and 8 feet depth of hold.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: "An upper river packet was sunk a few days ago lying at the bank, by the mussels crawling in the seams above the water line. She was raised easily by throwing them overboard.

YESTERDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: Personal.—Captain Jo. Dunlevy, of the steamer Esperanza, is in town visiting friends.

Captain J. H. Pipes, of Cameron, was in the city yesterday.

FRIDAY evening the Green River Packet Evansville, when twenty miles below Bowling Green, broke a wrist and knocked out the aft head larboard cylinder, throwing the pitman and piston out into the river. They were fished up on the return of the boat, which proceeded to Bowling Green and returned to Evansville on one engine.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 24.—The steamer New Jackson that sunk at Woolfolk Bar in the Chattahoochie river on Saturday last, was raised yesterday, and arrived at this city in the evening. She will be thoroughly repaired at once.

THE freight rates now prevailing on the Upper Mississippi are the result of an agreement recently made in Chicago at a representative meeting of the Keokuk Northern Packet and Diamond Jo Lines, Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota, Green Bay and Minnesota, Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Companies.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: "Mr. Wm. Butler, chief clerk of the Belle of Texas, arrived from Cincinnati. He informs us that the Belle has been elongated twenty-four feet, and has undergone a thorough overhauling from stem to stern, and will leave Cincinnati on the 15th of next month to enter her trade from here to Pine Bluff as a regular weekly Packet."

AN engineer has been ordered to make a reconnoisance of the Chippewa River, and report as to the practicability of giving to the river a three feet low water navigation, the means by which this can be brought about, and the amount of money necessary to carry the plan into execution. The Eau Claire *Free Press* says that the most feasible system of improvement was discussed by a few of their leading lumber and rivermen, the other evening, among which may be mentioned, damming three or four lakes, such as Court de Oreilles, Pacawagum, or Flambeau, creating common reservoirs, and furnishing a regulated and sufficient supply during the extreme low water season; and on the lower river a system of brush dams, piling, &c., so as to confine the water principally in one channel.

THE edition of the *Navigator* of 1814 has this to say of the Queen City of the Ohio Valley: "Cincinnati is handsomely situated on a first and second bank of the Ohio, opposite the Licking river. It is a flourishing town, has a rich, level and well settled country around it. It contains about 400 dwellings, an elegant court house, jail and three market houses, and land office for the sale of Congress lands, two printing offices, issuing weekly gazettes, thirty mercantile stores, and the various branches of mechanism are carried on with spirit. Industry of every kind being duly encouraged by the citizens, Cincinnati is likely to become a considerable manufacturing place. It is the principal town in what is called Symme's purchase, and is the seat of justice for Hamilton county, O. It has a bank issuing notes under the authority of the State, called 'The Miami Exporting Company.' The healthiness and salubrity of the climate; the levelness and luxuriance of the soil; the purity and excellence of the waters, added to the blessings attended on the judicious administration of mild and equitable laws; the great security in the land titles; all seem to center in a favorable point of expectation, that Cincinnati and the country around it must one day become rich and very populous, equal, perhaps, if not superior, to any other place of an interior in the United States. The site of Fort Washington is near the center of the town. It was a principal frontier post. It is now laid out in town lots.'

Captain James McCord's Log Continued.

1849, Thursday, 8th February. The Missouri arrived up at Vicksburg, 6 A. M.; steamer Convoy, Captain C. K. Garrison, bound down with a heavy load of cotton; the river overflowing its banks in this portion of country; landed Hon. Wm. M. Gwinn, (now of California,) on top of a wood-pile at his own plantation, in Mississippi; no dry land in sight; took on wood in chute above Bunches' Cut-off and here the Aleck Scott appeared in sight, the first view had of her since leaving New Orleans; this night sets in dark, smoky and with rain; the Missouri landed at Egg's Point to put out freight and passengers; here the Aleck Scott came up, and below, made an appearance to stop for wood.

The Missouri started out at 11 P. M. landed at Gaines' Landing, and put out freight and passengers. The landing was effected with difficulty, the water over the banks, night as black as Erebus, and the Aleck Scott passed on ahead. I know the Missouri was held back to let the Aleck Scott go on. In an hour's time the Missouri came up to the Aleck Scott; then came the "tug of war." The Aleck Scott wriggled about, fired up her black smoke more dense, yet all would not do; the Missouri would and did pass her fairly under way, and was not fond in doing it. The shouts of the crew and passengers on the Missouri were deafening, particularly the loud mouth of Charley Pritchard (colored), barber, (since dead). Everybody knew Charley.

"'Tis distance that lends enchantment to the view."

Friday, 9.—In Walnut bend met Old Hickory and Dr. Lamartine, A. D. Consaul, clerk; waved handkerchiefs. At 8 P. M. landed at Memphis, just three days out from wood-yard oposite Lafayette.

Saturday, 10th.—Ran behind the island at Hickman; the entire country inundated by water. Great distress prevails; scarcely a dry spot for either man or beast to stand upon. When landing at Columbus, Kentucky, discovered the smoke of the Aleck Scott far below in the distance. Captain George Taylor then ran down to the fireman, and said, "shove her up boys, by the Lord she is coming." Then, sure enough, the Missouri was hot, and from Columbus to Cairo she out ran a seared dog. Landed at Cairo 20 minutes before 7 P. M., a little less than four days out from New Orleans. Took on 52 boxes of coal. Below Dogtooth Bend passed the Mary and the Buena Vista. By looking back on this log, it will be seen that the Mary and Buena Vista were met on the cosat above New Orleans on the 3d inst. Time from Cairo to Cape Girardeau 3½ hours. Passed the White Cloud, all the Robards on board, below Chester.

Sunday, 11.—Clear and cold. Met Josiah Lawrence at head of Turkey Island. Took on wood at sandbar below Perry's. Here the smoke of the Aleck Scott is seen in the distance. All is now hurry, hurry—everyone on board getting on their best Sunday clothes, to go on shore at St. Louis to see their wives or sweethearts. At Carondelet the Aleck Scott is in sight; she is coming in furious style; she dies hard. Captain John C. Swan made a mistake when he laid his boat over one day to go out with Captain George Taylor's boat. This was glory enough for the Missouri and Captain George Taylor. The Missouri is an old boat, and the Aleck Scott is new, and has a reputation to gain. This I will admit—no boat that ever Captain John C. Swan commanded was ever passed under way but by the Missouri; and this is no disparagement to Captain J. C. Swan. Truth of history must be written, "though the heavens fall." Time of the Missouri from port to port, including fog, wooding and freight landings, four days, nineteen hours. There can be no dispute as to the accuracy of this article.—*St. Louis Globe.*

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

R Steele, 1 car stone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 2 do 1 stone; Atlantic G Co, 4 bxs glass; J Porterfield & Co, 5 doz brooms; C Butler, 1 car ice; J Hayne, 1 do stone; Coleman & M, 2 do do; J P Knox, 1 do do; Arbuckle & C, 24 e bxs; T Coffin & Co, lot p shell; A & D Chambers, 1 bx fans, 1 do trimmings; M W Sackett & Co, 1 crate ironstone ware; M I Lawrence, 1 bbl do do; Myers & A, 48 bdls shovels; T F Stewart, 2 bxs mdse; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 bx; S S Mason, 1 do; Haworth & D, 3 do; J B Nobbs, lot cookstoves and ware; Henry Rea, Jr, 100 heads cabbage, 242 crates peaches, 3 bbls cabbage, 2 do beets; J B Thomas, lot h h goods; James Callery & Co, 72 g s hides; M B Brown, 1 buggy; Reiter, Sutton & Co, 12 springs; Pier, Dannals & Co, 1 brl bottles; Jenkins Bros, 7 brls r flour; Reymer Bros, 1 bx figs; Davis, Chambers & Co, 19 scks rags; W Meek, 2 bags; Peter Wolf, 1 car stone; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 516 crates peaches; Wm Willett, 4 cases eggs; H W Buffum, 5 bxs bottles; S P Morrison, 20 crates peaches; H Riddle, Son & Co, 86 crates peaches; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 14 do do; Head, Carson & Co, 176 do do; Morrison & Co, 79 do do; Van Gorder & Shepherd, 26 do do; Caldwell & Crosby, 25 do do; J Crawford, 67 do do; C J Marshall, 1 chest clothing; J H Loh & Co, 4 barrels cabbage, 2 barrels pease; R E McCorkle, 1 stack shafts, &c; Robinson & Crawford, 1 mould board; J Woodwell & Co, 3 bxs; Schlegel & Zeigler, 1 do oysters; W J France, 10 do com soap; J G Kamphaus, 1 perambulator; R & W Jenkinson, 1 cad tob; Atwood & McCaffrey, 1 car machinery, boiler grates and attachments; Keystone Flint Glass Co, 49 bales straw; Hugus & Mackley, 1 case goods; S Kalligan, 10 bbls whisky; Hussey, B & Co, 50 doz s hdles; Logan, Gregg & Co, 8 bdles riddles; George Pitters, 1 car potatoes; F Sellers & Co, 100 tcs lard; F W Jenkins & Bro, 15 bbls oat meal, 20 hf do; Harris & Ewing, 5 bbls alchhol, 10 kegs do, 2 bbls brandy, 2 do whisky; Schomaker & Co, 10 hf bbls fish, 10 qr do; J M Carson & Co, 10 bbls spts; E H Myers & Co, 21 bags bacon; W P Townsend & Co, 6 kegs i bolts; Casey & Fogarty, 10 bbls whisky.

ELEVATOR—L G Graff & Co, 6 cars oats, 3 do wheat; S B Floyd & Co, 2 do oats; Elwood & McCracken, 1 do corn; Houck, McCague & Co, 3 do oats; R Knox & Son, 1 do rye; Keil & Ritchart, 3 do oats; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 2 do wheat; Nelms & Co, 2 do wheat; McHenry & Hood, 1 do oats; Adams & Knox, 1 do; Scott & Gisal, 1 do

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Mrs Mary Withelm, lot h h goods; Voigt M & Co, 2 tub cheese; B D Moore, 197 emt oil bbls; C A Warmcastle, 100 do; Head C & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 2 jar butter; M J Harvey & Co, 1 do; Voigt M & Co, 3 bx eggs, 2 kegs butter; E Moye & Co, 25 bbls apples; Wm Means, 5 do beans; P Duff & Son, 1 keg butter, 1 mdse; Head C & Co, 2 bbls eggs; M Martin & B, 10 bx cheese; Voigt M & Co, 11 bbls apples; Dilworth Bros, 50 cases matches; C S Schmidt, 1 bbl wine; Jacobus N & Co, 2 bx d locks; Jas C Duffey 3 bx tin plate; A D Morgan, 2 lot h h goods; N Silverman, 1 bx d l; Jacob Bell, 1 mt chest; Park & Co, 15 bbls wine; A Speer & Son, 3 sacks p nuts; Head, C & Co, 5 crates crab apples; L Sawyer, 5 bx cheese; R P Wallace, 1 do f jars; J Horne & Co, 3 bales yarn; J C Buffum & Co, 4 bxs emt bottles; Ed Fox & Co, 1 bbl eggs; R H Roberts & Co, 5 bales Excelsior; W Graff & Co, 18 pcs g pipe; Thos P Tennie, lot h h goods; Seybell & Son, 1 pump; P P M Co, 26 bdls paper, 17 do do; S Barkley, 3 bbls potatoes; Voigt, M & Co, 4 do do; J S Clarke & Co, 5 do vinegar; P Duff & Son, 2 tubs cheese; Jno Davit, 1 barrel cheese; Head, C & Co, 2 tbs butter; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 1 bbl onions; Dunbar & Co, 1 car lumber; Walker, K & Co, 1 do; King, Son & Co, 1 do lime; T C Jenkins, 1 do; Union P M Co, 1 do lumber; S & W H Martin, 1 do; F Alden, 1 do g stone; Maloney & L, 1 do scrap iron; Adams & Co, 1 car clay; Jas M Walker, 1 do s pipe; Onions & B, 1 do nails; J P & R H Knox, 2 do stones; Balmer B Gill, 14 bdls w ware; Bovard, R & Co, 14 do; Cunningham & L, 30 bxs f jars; S A Clark & Co, 1 box chalk; England & B, 1 b drill; Reese Bros, 2 bdls s bds; J G Kamphans, 6 p a wagon boxes, 6 dbt w wheels; J D Thompson, 1 lot wagons; Scobie, R & J, 8 bbls phosphate; C Atwell & Co, 25 boxes starch; Allen Kirkpatrick, 100 bxs starch; D W Jenkins, 1 crate do, 25 bxs do; Knox O, 25 do; Jas Mills & Son, 8 crates do, 21 bxs do; J Wilson & Son, 25 do; H E Cramp, 1 bx s cards; F H Stewart, 1 bx brushes; A F Chair & Co, 1 bale mdse, 1 do scks; Davis C & Co, 50 case t ware; F Pollard, 6 bx glass; Hartley McK & Co, 3 bales hose & b; Aiken W & P, 14 bbls onions; E H Myers & Co, 5 bxs bacon; F Eichenlaub, 1 lot furniture; W F Eichenlaub, 1 do do; H Berger, 1 do; J H Loh & Co, 8 bbls eggs; Voigt M & Co, 5 do; M Ortleib, 3 bdls furniture; J W Irwin, 18 pkgs bedsteads; W B McLain, 6 do J Milliken 1 b case; H Kirkpatrick, 3 bxs cigars; P Duff & Son, 2 bxs plums; Head C & Co, 1 bbl eggs; B Pflaum, 37 bags fruit; Ed Fox & Co, 1 keg butter, 1 bbl eggs; Geo W Davis, 1 box mdse; Seybold & Son, 18 pumps; Collins A Shipley, 16 pumps; Head C & Co, 3 kegs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Watt L & Co, 50 bbls flour; John Seiferth, 50 bbls whisky; C Bell, 1 pig, H P Anderson, 1 tub mkts.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Watt, Lang & Co, 400 bags flour; Elwood & McCracken, 100 bbls flour; H Riddle, Son & Co, 17 do g apples; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 do flour; Hanna & Wood, 50 do flour, 200 sks flour; Robt Carson, 25 bxs soap; Laing & McKallip, 1 car baled hay, 225 bbls cement; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car bran; Watt, Lang & Co, 25 bbls flour; Weyman & Bro, 10 hhds tobacco; F W Jenkins, 400 sks flour; M B Suydam, 1 car cr seed, in sacks; W O Casper, 25 bxs soap; J W Taylor, 28 cads tobacco; R W Jenkins, 20 do do; McHenry & Hood, 138 sks, 138 sks wheat; Davis, Chambers & Co, 250 pigs lead; D G Stewart, 1 car corn; L Walters & Son, 3 cars lumber; M F Herron & Co, 1 car feed, 1 do baled hay; B H Voskamp, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; A B Behlman, 100 kegs beer; C B Leech, 75 bbls cement; W Welsh & Co, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 300 do do, 25 ¼ butts tobacco, 20 caddies tobacco, 20 tcs rice.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA—A S Carlile, 1 bx plums; J C Conor, 60 do grapes; C Yeager, 1 bx; E A Flenker, 50 sks oats; M Bell, 40 do; D Shuman, 1 bx crackers; Watt & Lang, 2 bbls sugar; R Nelson, 3 sks corn; J C Buffum, 8 bxs butter; S Edwards, 6 pkgs; R W Shipler, 13 bskts plums; A Bradley, 6 grates.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT—A S Carlile, 27 pkgs plums, 2 plows, 40 sks wool, lot sundries; Harris, 5 bbls plums; H W Buffum, 1 bbl cider; W J Steel, 5 pkgs plums; R C Schmertz, 25 bxs glass; J McKane, 60 bskts produce; R W Shepler, 10 do peaches; H & C, 20 do berries, 4 do plums; Godfrey & Clark, 12 bales paper; Watt & Lang, 2 pkgs; M W Rankin, 1 bbl plums; Nelson & Bro, 2 do; H J McCracken, 1 bbls eggs; E Hugh, 12 e kegs; R M Nerrett, 1 bbl plums; J Strath, 1 do eggs; G W Johnson, 3 pkgs; Kramer & V, 12 e boxes; Voigt, M & Co, 4 pkgs produce; J M Anderson, 12 bxs grapes; C & D, 9 bxs plums.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	9	Zug & Co, m	6
J. W. Porter & Co, m	2	Sh'nberger, B & Co, o	24
Robinson, R & Co, m	2		
Total			43

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	5	McKnight, P & Co, o	2
McKnight, D & Co, o	1	J Moorhead, b	1
Total			9

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Pitts. Mfg. Co, m	1	R. Wister, m	1
Total			2

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FIRST RISE.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GHRIEST & MACKEY, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 24 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate $25. Steerage $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC ... Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC ... Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC ... Capt. Gleadell.
CELTIC ... Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC ... Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba ... Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas ... Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C. ... Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va ... Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE ... Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS,
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.
Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

For Sale.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
And all kinds of WAGON WOOD WORK, Sawed to order and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Near Craig street and Allegheny river, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
C. COLEMAN & SON.
Th

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.
TThs

RECEIVING FRESH EVERY DAY.
NEW POTATOES by the barrel,
APPLES, PEACHES,
GRAPES, PEARS.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Smithfield.

WM. HOLMES ... JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.
We have for sale a small amount of
"SUB DIST. SCHOOL BONDS"
THESE BONDS BEAR
Eight Per Cent. Interest,
Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
PRÆTSCH, STROUS & CO.,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
The Security Company
No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:
BANKING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, STOCK.
Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.
BANKING.
Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.
INSURANCE.
This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.
STOCKS.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
REAL ESTATE.
Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.
HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
Capital ... $250,000.
JOS. LANG, President. CHAS. SEIBERT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. Lang, T. N. Miller, Josiah Reamer, Jas. McQuiston, H. D. Seitz, C. Seidensteucker, J. H. Heimbucher, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr., C. W. Swentzel.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY ... President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK ... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. ... Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll, James H. Hopkins, Julius Adler, James Bown, J. H. Walter, Madison Bailey, J. F. Denniston, George Bingham, Abram Hayes, Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TThs

Freehold Bank
AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CAPITAL STOCK ... $200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE ... $500,000.
EDWARD HOUSE ... President.
THOMAS STEEL ... Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER ... Cashier.
TThs-3p

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK ... President.
R. W. MACKEY ... Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS ... Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. KERSHOW, STEWART, J. H.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to Investments.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. B. CAMPBELL.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

STEAM BOILERS
We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringments, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
SAFETY
STEAM
GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS,
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.
Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.
GENERAL OFFICE:
87 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFATURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow Patent Barb Nail.
Wheeling Steel, Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Turn Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
No. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.
P. O. BOX 378.
Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hydrant Hose

HOSE PIPES
AND
Screws.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

GEO. W. STEVENSON ... WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 209 LIBERTY STREET.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPEWORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
WM. SMITH & SONS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855. Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street)
PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

Western University

Opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Alleged Desertion.

Last evening a young man named Gourley was before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, on a charge of desertion, preferred by the young man's wife. The hearing was adjourned until next Thursday evening.

The Police at the Funeral.

Very rarely has there been a larger or a finer turnout of the police of Pittsburgh than that of yesterday, on the occasion of Officer Weimar's funeral. The entire force marched in the column, and the appearance of the men was exceptionally fine.

Funeral of Officer Weimar.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of officer John Weimar, the murdered policeman, took place. The entire police force of the city attended in a body, and the St. Cecilia band headed the procession. Crowds of spectators occupied the pavements as the procession passed along.

Slander Suits.

In the District Court yesterday four slander suits were commenced as follows: Michael Gouber and wife vs. Henry Lenz; Wm. Hanlon and wife vs. Thos. Hogan; George Rosenberger *et al.* John Fox, and Peter Goeddell, of the East End, vs. Patrick Fitzgerald. A capias was issued in each case.

Runaway.

Yesterday a team belonging to Mr. Huntsman, of Allegheny, while standing in the yard of the Federal street depot, took fright and ran furiously out of the yard, up Federal street and down Ohio street. The frightened horses were captured on Ohio street, and no more result followed the runaway than the fright of numerous pedestrians.

For the Information of Tresspassers.

It should be known by boys, and a certain class of men would do well to post themselves in the matter also, that the laws of this State provide a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100, with costs, for willfully entering any orchard, garden, hot bed or green house, clubbing, stoning, breaking or otherwise injuring fruit or ornamental trees, or willfully trespassing upon, walking over, beating down, or tramping upon, or in anywise injuring grass, grain, vines, vegetables or other growing crop.

An Extension Asked For.

Yesterday the creditors of McKnight & Co., McKnight, Porter & Co., and McKnight, Duncan & Co., proprietors of McKnight's extensive iron and rolling mills, on the South Side, received circulars stating that the firms could not meet their liabilities now maturing, and asking an extension in order that they may bridge it over. The creditors meet at the office of the works on Tuesday morning, September 1st, at ten o'clock. It is understood in banking circles that the firms have assets amounting to about $200,000 over their liabilities, and that the extension asked for will be readily granted at the meeting.

Castle Shannon Camp Meeting.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The question of temperance was the subject of discussion on Tuesday, by order of the Committee of Arrangements. Rev. J. L. Simpson opened the exercises with a pointed speech, in which he noted the various efforts in the past to reform the drunkard. Dr. Prestly was then called upon and made a happy effort. He exposed the whole subject, and showed each one his duty in this matter. In the afternoon sisters Vanhorn, Johnson, Tuttle and Allen made interesting addresses, after which Hon. A. C. Hays, ex-member of the Legislature, gave his views as to what laws are required to protect the people against the evils of intemperance. The temperance meeting closed at 4 P. M., and a half hour was devoted to prayer.

In the evening Rev. J. J. Murray, D.D., preached to a large audience in his usual happy manner. The meeting will continue over the Sabbath, and is pronounced by the people a success. L.

The Coming Judge Candidate.

After the adjournment of the Democratic Convention last evening between eight and nine o'clock, the delegates, being hungry, all made a rush to their hotels for supper. This being over, the all absorbing question which was discussed until a late hour at night, was who would secure the nomination for Jugde, to be made at the re-assembling of the Convention this morning. While Mr. Ross had the highest number of votes, on the last ballot taken before the adjournment, last evening, it does not necessarily follow that he will make the nomination this morning. There is no telling what combinations may have been made during the night, and it is possible that an effort may be made to unite upon some one who has not engendred so much opposition as these prominently before the convention. In case something of this kind should be concluded upon, it is more than likely that Hon. Silas M. Clark, of Indiana, may be chosen as a compromise candidate upon whom all the opponents of Ross can unite. If this should happen there would be abundant reason for congratulation, as Mr. Clark is an able, clear-headed lawyer, and an honest, educated, dignified gentleman.

A Fatal Accident.

Yeesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the remains of Otto Bellenberg, a boy of about seven years, who shot and killed himself shortly after six o'clock in the morning. The lad was visiting an uncle named Chas. Amsler, on Harrison street, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. He rose shortly after his uncle and went down stairs into the dining room where another uncle named Otto Smith was lying on a lounge. A loaded revolver was lying on the lounge at the uncle's head, which the boy picked up, and it is supposed accidentally discharged the contents into his left side. The report awakened the uncle who found the boy standing by his side with the weapon in his hand. The boy dropped the weapon a moment after the accident and was about falling to the floor when his uncle took hold of him and held him up. A physician was sent for immediately, but the boy died in about ten minutes after the shooting and before the Doctor arrived. The ball passed in the left side and lodged in the region of the heart. The verdict of the jury was that death was occasioned by a ball fired from a weapon in the boy's own hands. The parents of the deceased live in Lawrenceville.

Jurors for the Common Pleas.

Below we give the names, in addition to those previously given, of the jurors drawn to serve in the next term of the Common Pleas Court:

Third Monday, September—Andrew Getty, merchant; John Randolph, farmer; Alex. Scott, gent; Fleming Orr, stock dealer; Emil Pfeifer, carpenter; William Phillips, farmer; J. P. Pearson, machinist; Abijah Hays, planing mill; Robert Trimble, farmer; A. J. Reynolds, clerk; John Johnson, surveyor; J. P. Johnson, merchant; Abel Hastings, tailor; G. L. Miller, machinist; James Graham, carpenter; Adam Grissell, fireman; Daniel Donohue, carpenter; E. Dillon, railroad man; Henry Darlington, brewer; Hugh McGuire, livery stable keeper; Jacob Sarver, tavern keeper; W. Graham, moulder; Henry Swift, Justice of the Peace; G. W. Carnes, constable; Alex. Carnahan, farmer; John P. Carr, bricklayer; Francis Cluley, gent; Samuel D. Sleeth, gent; Joseph S. Lair, editor; R. W. McLaughlin, driver; A. M. Marshall, merchant; Charles Maurer, carpenter; James Lee, farmer; E. R. Holland, clerk; E. J. Young, clerk; Richard Lewis, gent; T. Murray, saloon keeper; Neil McFarland, shoemaker; Joseph O'Brien, plasterer; Adolph Beverman, farmer; Joseph Brooker, farmer; J. Fittsimmons, brass founder; James Lindsay, manufacturer; Thomas Barnes, safe manufacturer; Jonn S. Edgar, clerk; Wm. Lyons, painter; Jacob Kurtz, butcher; John Crow, book agent; Manus O'Donnell, steamboat captain; Joseph A. Thompson, merchant; Alex. Aiken, undertaker; J. G. Leezer, lumber merchant; George W. Keefer, painter; Adam Delano, gsrdener; Joseph Laches, conductor; Wm. C. Bort, glass-blower; Chris. Zimmerman, boiler-maker; Jno. Bewles, farmer.

First Monday in October—James Freel, tavern keeper; W. J. Burtt, farmer; Jacob Beck, oil merchant; Wm. Marshall, coal merchant; Ebenezer Nesbit, farmer; John Crider, farmer; A. B. Young, farmer; Frank Johns, moulder; Peter Haberman, coal merchant; Henry Meyer, tailor; Robert Simpson, farmer; Richard Thompson, merchant; Nicholas Swearengen, farmer; John Henderson, teacher; Jacob Furch, laborer; Thomas Dennan, farmer; Henry Wurzel, store keeper; Louis Stuckrath, clerk; William Derson, hotel keeper; James Irwin, gent; L. J. Phillips, paper hanger; Andrew J. Baird, carpenter; Samuel Parker, carpenter; John Pollock, bank messenger; William Huckert, farmer; John McCandless, builder; Robert Stewart, carpenter; John Patton, painter; Lewis Singleton, farmer; Daniel McNulty, plasterer; John Kemp, farmer; Charles Garber, usher; J. P. Kennedy, tobacconist; Wm. McLaughlin, bricklayer; J. L. Bennett, clerk; J. Wallace, gent; Thos. Coleman, cooper; Alex. West, farmer; Daniel Frey, gent; E. A. Beinally, minister; Daniel Nicholl, insurance agent; Samuel Jarvis, carpenter; James Vandegrift, clerk; Andrew Miller, gent.; George Spratt, machinist; Wm. Fawcett, farmer; John Hamill, fireman; James Richey, Jr., lumber merchant; Manus McLaughlin, hotel keeper; John J. Torley, manufacturer; Lewis Long, painter; R. P. Phillips, glass maker; L. Richards, wagon maker; John Dinsmore, farmer; Thos. Little, driver; Samuel Wiltrop, shoemaker; B. Morgan, farmer; Daniel McCurdy, farmer; John Davis, carpenter; R. T. Hurner, gent.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

"Humpty Dumpty," the best pantomime of the day will be repeated at the Academy to-night. It is well worth seeing.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

A new and good bill will be presented at this theatre to-night.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

H. K. Berlin, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented, approved and sale confirmed.

Lewis Brainerd, bankrupt, Susquehanna county. Exceptant to assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate ordered to perfect his testimony and argue the same on the 30th proximo. Little for motion.

A further argument was had on the exceptions to the Commissioner's report in the cases of the steamboats "Stella," "Baltic" and "Hercules," in admiralty, by Messrs. Barton, Montooth and Lambie. Decision of the Court withheld.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

A Quiet Citizen Attacked By a Ruffian.

Last evening, shortly before eight o'clock, Mr. James Little, a carpenter, residing on Tannehill street, was walking up Wylie avenue, in company with a friend named McNamee. At about Elm street they met a colored man, and in passing Mr. McNamee accidentally jostled the negro, though very slightly. The negro ran out into the street, picked up a boulder, and, running after the pair, struck Mr. Little a heavy blow with the stone on the back of the head, inflicting a serious wound, and knocking him senseless.

Mr. Little was taken up and carried into Alderman Butler's office, where Dr. Hopper attended him. He was subsequently conveyed to his home, and at last accounts was doing well.

The negro went away, but was followed by Officer Carrigan, who soon afterward arrested him and locked him up in the Central Station House. The prisoner gave his name as John Sampson, but his real name, it is stated, is John Mitchell. He refuses to say anything about the affair. Information for aggravated assault and battery will be made against him before Acting Mayor McMasters this morning.

THE DEMOCRACY,

In State Convention Assembled,

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman.

Full Report of the Proceedings.

A Whole Day's Session and No Nominations Effected.

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE JUDGESHIP.

Ten Candidates Named—Five Ballots, but No Choice—Another Field Day in Prospect—Names of Members of the Committees.

The Democratic State Convention, for which great preparations have for a long time been making, and to which the unterrified have looked forward with "great expectations," assembled in this city yesterday. The certainty of gaining a member of the Supreme bench, as provided for in the new Constitution, added interest to the occasion, and caused an unusual warmth of feeling among the friends of the numerous aspirants for this twenty-one years' position of honor and profit. There was a very full representation of delegates and quite a number of contested seats, while the absentees had provided substitutes for their places. The arrangements for the Convention were made with care, and tickets of admission being required of every one, the local committee were enabled, with the aid of a strong force of police, to restrain the rank and file, and thus provide in a measure for what we have never before witnessed in this city, a somewhat orderly Democratic Convention.

The convention met in Library Hall, the parquette being set apart for the delegates, and the dress circle and gallery for the spectators. The locations of the delegates from the different counties were designated by white banners with red letters suspended upon poles. Upon the center of the stage a raised platform containing chair and table, for use of the Chairman, was placed, while on either side facilities were provided for the secretaries and the reporters of the press.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At a quarter past eleven o'clock Dr. Nebinger appeared upon the stage, and taking his seat, was applauded. He soon after called the convention to order, and announced the nominations which the body was called upon to make. He said it also devolved upon the convention to put forward before the people a platform of the principles of the Democratic party, and it remained with them to so act as would decide whether the old Keystone State would be wheeled into the Democratic line or continue with the Republicans.

The chairman announced Messrs. Timothy A. Sloan, J. A. Stranahan, W. P. Fury and John H. Sloan as the Secretaries who proceeded to call the roll noting the contested seats and the substitutes proposed.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The list having been completed nominations for temporary chairman were declared in order, and thereupon Messrs. William A. Wallace, James Ellis and S. E. Ancona were named for the position. Mr. Ancona declined the nomination in a few remarks in favor of harmony and on motion a *viva voce* vote was proceeded with. It was understood that Mr. Wallace represented Mr. Ross and Mr. Ellis, Mr. Dallas, for Supreme Judge.

The claimants for seats contested were excluded from voting. The result of the vote was announced by the chairman as follows:

William A. Wallace	139
James Ellis	93

The chair appointed Messrs. James Ellis and Mr. Laughran a committee to conduct the temporary chairman to the platform, pending which, on motion, the election was made unanimous.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Wallace returned thanks for the honor. He would not speak upon the issues, but asked aid in the enforcement of the rules that may be adopted. He invoked a spirit of harmony, and also invoked outspoken utterance of the principles of a great party.

SELECTION OF COMMITTEES.

William H. Witte presented a resolution that a committee of one from each Senatorial district be appointed, to whom all resolutions shall be referred without debate; also, that the chairman shall appoint a committee to open telegraphic correspondence with Democratic conventions now in session in other States.

Mr. Church, of Crawford, moved to amend the first resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates from the odd numbered Senatorial districts, select one of their number to serve as a member of the Committee on Credentials, and that the delegates from the even numbered make similar selection to serve as a Committee on Permanent Organization, and that each Congressional district select a member to serve as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, that as the several districts are called the members proposed be announced to the Chair.

Mr. Brawley offered, as further amendment, the following:

Resolved, That the Committees on Permanent Organization, Credentials and Resolutions consist of one from each Congressional district, to be appointed by the delegates of said districts.

Mr. Brawley claimed that all members would thus have a voice in such organization.

On motion the original resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Witte then again presented his first resolution and called the previous question and it was carried.

The second resolution of Mr. Witte, relative to correspondence with other sitting Conventions, was laid over.

On motion the rules of the House of Representatives of the State were adopted to govern the Convention.

Mr. Church renewed his resolution to provide for Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization. With a slight amendment accepted by Mr. Church the resolution was adopted.

The resolution relative to the opening of telegraphic correspondence was taken up and adopted.

The convention then, at about 1 P. M., took a recess of ten minutes.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The convention reassembled in about half and hour, when the Chairman announced the following cammittee to communicate with other conventions in session: Hon. Wm. H. Witte, Pearson Church, Hon. Hiram Beach, J. Hawley, Dallas Sanders, Malcolm Hay, Thos. Chalfant.

The Chairman read a telegram from Chairman John C. McHenry of the convention in session at Columbus, Ohio, congratulating the Democracy of the Keystone State.

The dispatch was heard with approbation and a response ordered.

The Chairman proceeded to announce Committees as follows:

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

1. Jos. Fite.	26. George P. Little.
2. Wm. McMullin.	27. D. S. Borger.
3. J. Hussilt.	28. Dr. E. H. Gery.
4. Henry Donahue.	29. Sol. Foster.
5. Jos. O'Hara.	30. H. J. Wohan.
6. ——	31. D. M. Crawford.
7. Geo. W. McCoy.	32. James Clendennin.
8. H. A. Murkle.	33. A. W. Nead.
9. Wm. Appleby.	34. J. P. Hale.
10. Norton C. James.	35. John S. Blair.
11. W. B. Albright.	36. E. F. Kerr.
12. Jas. Boyd.	37. R. H. McCormick.
13. H. B. Swarr.	38. C. H. Hilton.
14. Dr. John Schenck.	39. John Hughes.
15. F. S. Bowman.	40. C. E. Boyle.
16. Theo. P. Metzgar.	41. A. Anderson.
17. John W. Miseh.	42. Malcom Hay.
18. Wm. Beidleman.	43. D. O. Barr.
19. M. K. Ferry.	44. R. Eichenlaub.
20. Theo. Hutchins.	45. P. Toley.
21. James Cobett.	46. John P. Chalton.
22. Bernard Phillips.	47. P. J. Pierce.
23. J. S. Madden.	48. C. Heydrick.
24. Wm. Brindle.	49. R. H. Arbuckle.
25. A. Z. Hughes.	50. F. M. Robinson.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

1. Andrew Nebinger.	14. Jacob R. Long.
2. Thomas A. Fahey.	15. F. S. Seiler.
3. John Robin, Jr.	16. Edward Harvey.
4. Theo. McCullough.	17. A. H. Leight.
5. S. Gros Fry.	18. C. M. Anstett.
6. Robert P. Deckert.	19. James Keeler.
7. John R. Read.	20. F. D. Collins.
8. Samuel Wakeling.	21. C. L. Lamberton.
9. John B. Rhodes.	22. A. G. Broadhead.
10. Charles R. Bickey.	23. E. A. Parsons.
11. D. M. Ementrout.	24. C. B. Eldred.
12. W. H. Witte.	25. A. J. Hughes.
13. E. D. North.	26. Thomas J. Ham.
27. A. H. Dill.	39. Wm. Donneley.
28. Frank Geise.	40. W. H. Playford.
29. C. F. King.	41. Robert McKee.
30. J. B. McCamont.	42. J. H. Stewart.
31. A. M. Markie.	43. J. H. Callahan.
32. H. J. Stahle.	44. John Freyvogle.
33. W. C. Caldwell.	45. Charles Melling.
34. D. G. Bush.	46. J. H. McCreery.
35. S. M. Woodcock.	47. S. R. Mason.
36. J. J. Hoffman.	48. Capt. R. Taggart.
37. J. R. Wilson.	49. Benjamin Whitman.
38. D. P. Baird.	50. J. B. Brawley.

ON CREDENTIALS.

1. D. A. Laws.	13. F. S. Pyfer.
2. J. M. Campbell.	14. Thos. F. McElhgott.
3. Ed. Roach.	15. George Bailey.
4. J. J. Young.	16. Jacob D. Dillinger.
5. Jas. Atwell.	17. C. A. Weidenman.
6. Jno. McDonald.	18. Wm. Stewart.
7. Jno. McDevitt.	19. W. W. Davis.
8. W. Lee.	20. R. H. McCunney.
9. Tryon Lewis.	21. D. S. Koonz.
10. H. Scarborough.	22. John D. Biddis.
11. Jesse Hawley.	23. Thos. R. Jourdan.
12. Owen Jones.	24. Thos. Chalfant.
25. A. J. Hughes.	36. H. L. Baer.
26. J. Howard Beach.	37. J. P. George.
27. Phil Hibish.	38. M. Williams.
28. F. J. Magee.	39. J. J. Johnson.
29. W. S. Thomas.	40. John Freeman.
30. J. Irwin Steele.	41. A. J. Montgomery.
31. Jos. Waream.	42. Jos. S. Lare.
32. J. H. Graham.	43. J. J. O'Leary.
33. P. Corman.	44. J. B. Guthrie.
34. W. W. Rankin.	45. Henry Large.
35. S. Newhall.	

A delegate from Chester, in order to give committees an opportunity to consult, moved to take a recess until four o'clock.

After several amendments had been proposed, the motion was carried and the convention adjourned.

The Convention reassembled promptly at the hour of four o'clock with a large crowd of spectators anxious to obtain admission, few of whom that did not have tickets being successful. After "music by the band," order was called, when the Chairman asked if the Committee on Permanent Organization was ready.

Malcolm Hay of Pittsburgh responded in the affirmative and presented the following:

PRESIDENT.

Hon. W. A. Wallace.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1. Gen. W. McCandless.	26. J. H. Beach.
2. Chas. Martin	27. W. B. Forsythe.
3. Francis McBride.	28. David Small.
4. Jefferson J. Young.	29. James Ellis.
5. Joseph Bond.	30. J. B. McCamant.
6. A. Sidney Biddle.	31. Joseph Warren.
7. T. W. Menns.	32. James Clendennin.
8. Wm. C. Haldin.	33. Aug. Duncan.
9. Jno. B. Rhodes.	34. ——
10. Sam'l Darrah.	35. John Hamer.
11. Geo. F. Baer.	36. Humphrey D. Tate.
12. Isaac F. Yost.	37. John M. Steck.
13. B. S. Patterson.	38. G. W. Fulton.
14. Jacob R. Young.	39. Wm. Donnelly.
15. E. B. Cobaugh.	40. Dr. Alex. Patton.
16. M. A. Horn.	41. Heary Osborne.
17. Chas. A. Horn.	42. Wm. S. Reno.
18. Wm. Chaplain.	43. J. P. Cunningham.
19. Joseph Humple.	44. Daniel McCondry.
20. T. B. Collins.	45. Jerome S. Bennett.
21. C. L. Lamberton.	46. T. L. Darragh.
22. Carlton Burnett.	47. W. H. Reynolds.
23. Wm. Pierce.	48. H. J. Burrs.
24. Col. Peter Ent.	49. Clark Barlowe.
25. ——	50. A. J. McCloskey.

PERMANENT SECRETARIES.

Timothy A. Sloan,	R. A. McDonald,
Jas. A. Stranahan,	A. M. Markle,
W. P. Furey,	W. C. Plumer,
John H. Sloan,	D. W. G. Waddell,
Jas. A. O'Reilly,	E. L. Acker,
Hugh J. Monahan,	James Foley,
B. M. Nead,	J. H. Newmiller,
H. Hays Grier,	Henry A. Markle,
John C. Barr,	Edward Stuck.
George Moore,	

The report, on motion of Mr. Hay, was unanimously adopted.

WANT OF BUSINESS.

The Chair inquired whether the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report.

Mr. Hay said they were not yet ready, and suggested that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken, and that no business be transacted until the committee be heard from.

A motion to take recess was voted down, a member stating that the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready until to-morrow morning.

At the suggestion of a gentleman, the Chairman sent a messenger to the Committee on Credentials to ascertain when they would be ready.

Further discussion took place as to adjournment, a motion being made that when the Convention adjourn, it adjourn until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. Several amendments were made; one to adjourn until seven o'clock P. M., and another to adjourn to eight o'clock to-morrow morning. Several members protested against adjournment, several demanding that business be proceeded with.

The chair having information that the Committee on Credentials would be ready in half an hour, a motion to take a recess for that time was carried.

When again called to order it was found that neither of the committees were ready, and one of the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent to the Committee on Credentials to learn when they would be ready to report.

Mr. Boyer moved to adjourn, and an amendment to adjourn until eight o'clock to-morrow morning was declared out of order, and the motion to adjourn as per previous action, viz.: to 7 P. M. was voted down.

The Chair was asked for a speech, but declared the motion made out of order. Hon. Wm. H. Witte was next called on but begged to be excused, stating that it was not a proper time.

Mr. Hay stated that he learned that the Credential Committee would be ready within twenty minutes.

The band was then called upon and struck up a lively air.

Hon. James Boyd was then called for and said while there might be a question as to who should be heard first, he was ready. He would first ask leave to return the thanks of this convention to the citizens of Pittsburgh for their generous hospitality. As far as he could judge, all Democratic conventions should be held in Pittsburgh for he had been treated well. [Laughter.] He congratulated the Convention on the auspicious indications for the Democracy, and he believed that the State could be carried by 20,000. The Republicans, he thought, would be only too glad to have the responsibilities of government taken from their hands.

Mr. Boyd, in concluding, introduced Hon. Wm. H. Witte, but the gentleman failed to respond.

After another tune from the band, Mr. E. L. Acker, of Montgomery, moved to proceed with general nominations, but before the question was put the Committee on Credentials appeared, and the motion was withdrawn for the time.

Mr. James H. Graham, of Cumberland, then read the report of the Committee on Contested seats, which was adopted.

Mr. Woodward offered a resolution that nominations be made in the following order: Judge of Supreme Court, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs. Carried.

NOMINATIONS CALLED FOR.

Mr. Acker renewed his motion to proceed with nominations, which was carried.

Nominations were then declared in order, and made as follows:

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

E. L. Dana,	Hon. Jas. R. Ludlow,
Jas. H. Graham,	Robt. L. Johnston,
Silas M. Clark,	John Trunkey,
W. J. Woodward	Hon. Henry P. Ross,
George M. Dallas,	Saml. B. Wilson.

Mr. Bell presented a letter from Hon. Robt. L. Johnson withdrawing his name.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Hon. H. M. North,	H. C. Noyes,
Hon. Jacob Ziegler,	John Reilly,
James H. Stewart,	Wm. L. Dewart,
Wm. H. Sowden,	Chas. D. Manly,
Hon. Danl. Kane,	Saml. A. Black,
Hon. John Latta,	E. H. McCune,
David L. Morris,	Dani. M. Fox,
John S. Morton,	Victor E. Piolett.

The names of Mr. Noyes and Mr. Reilly were withdrawn.

During the reading of some one of the letters of withdrawal a delegate protested against hearing such, and asked that simple announcements be made.

When the nominations for Lieutenant Governor were closed, Mr. Church moved that further proceedings of general nominations be suspended for the present, to take up a resolution to proceed to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ermentrout moved to proceed to elect a candidate for Judge *viva voce*. Carried.

FIRST BALLOT FOR JUDGE.

A call of the roll was ordered and when completed the result of the ballot was announced, as follows:

Dana	5	Ludlow	46
Graham	23	Trunkey	33
Clark	12	Ross	37
Woodward	25	Wilson	11
Dallas	36		

The Chair announced that there had been no election of a candidate, and ordered another call.

A delegate offered a resolution providing that on each succeeding ballot the candidate having the lowest vote be dropped.

Another delegate moved to lay upon the table, which the Chair declared out of order, there being no such thing in the rules of the House of Representatives.

The same delegate then moved that the resolution be postponed indefinitely. On this a division was called, and the motion was lost.

The question then came on the resolution, and the ayes and nays were called by Mr. Graham.

Mr. Church protested and asked that the resolution to drop he withdrawn at least until another ballot is had. He thought there should be no such action as compelling withdrawals. He thought every Democrat ought to have the right and privilege to vote for any man learned in the laws as candidate no matter if said candidate was below in previous vote to another. (Applause.)

Mr. Hay endorsed the remarks of Mr. Church.

The resolution was then withdrawn and the chair ordered a call of the roll for correction.

It being half past six o'clock a motion to adjourn was made put and lost and business proceeded although there were then but few spectators present.

THE SECOND BALLOT.

A delegate withdrew the name of Mr. Dana, and the second ballot was ordered to proceed.

The second ballot was announced as follows:

Graham	11	Ludlow	42
Clark	9	Trunkey	36
Woodward	47	Ross	53
Dallas	37		

There being no choice, a third ballot was ordered.

A motion to adjourn was made and seconded and put, but lost.

A gentleman now moved to adjourn until half past eight o'clock.

Another delegate moved to amend that no adjournment until a Supreme Judge is nominated. It was decided out of order, and the motion to adjourn put and lost.

The name of Mr. Wilson was withdrawn as a candidate for nomination for Supreme Judge.

THIRD BALLOT.

The third ballot was proceeded with and the following result was announced by the Chair:

Graham	7	Ludlow	42
Clark	5	Trunkey	41
Woodward	45	Ross	62
Dallas	41		

There being no selection of a candidate, amid some confusion a motion was made to adjourn until nine o'clock, but was decided out of order.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Mr. Stahley withdrew the name of Mr. Graham, and a fourth ballot was ordered and proceeded with. The vote was announced as follows:

Clark	7	Ludlow	43
Woodward	46	Trunkey	41
Dallas	35	Ross	67

There being no choice, further motions were made for adjournment and for recess. A motion that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn to nine o'clock Thursday morning, was put and decided lost.

There being some confusion and discussion, calls for division, &c., the Chair withdrew his decision and another vote was taken, resulting in the motion being lost.

STILL NO CHOICE.

A fifth ballot was then ordered, and the clerks proceeded with the call. It resulted as follows:

Clark	6	Ludlow	40
Wookward	44	Trunkey	39
Dallas	28	Ross	80

There being no election of a candidate, a number of motions to adjourn were made, and on a motion that when the Convention adjourns it adjourn until nine o'clock, the ayes and nays were called, and resulted—ayes 135, nays 100. So the motion was carried.

A motion was then made to adjourn, and the Chair decided it carried, and the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

The Means of Prevention.

Last evening the citizens of Butcher's Run district, of Allegheny, held another meeting at Lutz & Walz's brewery, to listen to the report of the committee appointed to devise a plan for the prevention of a calamity similar to the great flood that devastated the district on the 26th of July.

The committee submitted a report in which it was urged that a new street should be opened through to the river, following the course of Butcher's Run; that the Madison avenue sewer should be extended along the proposed street, and that the curbstones of the new street should be set considerably higher than usual, in order that any excess of water may be confined to the roadway, and not overflow into the houses.

The report was adopted as the sense of the meeting, and the proposed plan will be embodied in a petition to be presented in Councils this evening.

Charged with Larceny.

William Mitchell had a hearing yesterday before acting Mayor McMasters on a charge of larceny, preferred by Thomas Lee. Both parties are colored, and the prosecutor is a coachman in the employ of Mr. John Graff, of Penn avenue. The defendant, while visiting the home of Lee, is alleged to have taken $25 in money from a bureau drawer. The evidence against the accused was that when charged with the offence he paid $4 on account, and promised the balance next Saturday. He was committed for trial.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PAT MURPHY, the veteran inebriate, was arrested again in Allegheny yesterday.

ON TUESDAY night Chaplin Fees, Fred Link and Napoleon Duchesne, escaped from the Workhouse. They all had only short terms to serve.

TO-MORROW evening, a meeting will be held in the Fifth ward school house, in Allegheny, to consider the subject of the division of the ward.

AMONG the newspaper men present to take notes of the Democratic Conventien is Wm. Howard Day, editor of *Our National Progress*, Harrisburg.

THERE was a large attendance of Republicans at the Democratic State Convention yesterday, anxious to witness the proceedings of the unterrified.

ALTHOUGH within the Democratic Convention there was excellent order kept, a number of curbstones rows are reported to have occurred last evening.

MEMBERS of the Old Thirteenth (late One Hundred and Two) P. V. will meet at the Municipal Hall on Thursday morning, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Wm. L. Algeo, late of Company G.

AN ALARM of fire was struck yesterday afternoon from box No. 13, corner of Market street and Third avenue. It was caused by a fire in the third story of Smith's hair working establishment near the corner. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the engines.

THE little daughter of Mrs. Paulman, of Allegheny, who, as we stated several days since, was outraged by a tramp named Jones, is reported to be in a very bad condition, and the physician considers her case very serious. She is subject to frequent fainting fits, and is very weak and ill.

J. L. STEWART made information before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, yesterday, charging Benjamin Shaffer with assault and battery. The parties are drovers, and the alleged offense was committed near the drove-yards. The accused was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 for court.

Customers Will Avoid

impositions and counterfeiters' imitation by seeing that each barrel or sack of Pearl Steam Mill 2 Star and Pittsburgh City Mills, bears our name in full.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & Co.

For Parlor and Office.

A large assortment of the latest styles of parlor and office furniture at the warerooms of Messrs. W. B. McLean & Co., 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Night—Transfer of the Howard Contracts—Bad Work and the Responsibility Therefor—Another Investigation Ordered.

A special meeting of the Water Committee of Councils was held last evening, Mr. S. P. Fulton in the chair.

THE TRANSFER QUESTION.

Mr. Wm. Harrison, of the sub-committee on the transfer of the contract for the construction of the Brilliant and Hiland reservoirs from C. Howard & Son to Mr. Jacob H. Walters, reported that this meeting of the Water Committee was called at the suggestion of City Solicitor Bigelow, who decided that the sub-committee had no right to transfer the contract, but that the whole committee had the power to make the transfer. The City Attorney was then sent for, and pending his arrival it was decided that the whole committee visit the Hiland reservoir this morning, going by the 7:40 train on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Shortly afterwards the Solicitor, accompanied by Maj. A. M. Brown, came in. He presented an elaborate opinion in reference to the transfer of the contract, which, in substance, was that the committee had power to make the transfer. The Solicitor also presented the form of transfer. It held C. Howard & Son liable, and also held Mr. Walters liable as principal, and as surety for Mr. Howard. Mr. P. H. Lautman was added to the surety on Mr. Howard's bond.

The sureties of Messrs. Howard & Son also submitted their consent to the assignment of the contract to Mr. Walters in writing.

Mr. Hunter moved that the Water Committee give its consent to the assignment of the contract to Mr. Walters as stipulated in the papers first read, and that the committee sign the papers. Carried unanimously.

The Solicitor stated that the committee had suspended work on Brilliant Hill reservoir; if that was intended for a permanent suspension of work there, no papers to assign the contract for that reservoir need be made, but if it was only intended as a temporary suspension, papers would have to be made out on the Brilliant Hill contract similar to those regarding the Hiland reservoir.

Papers were then read assigning the contract for Brilliant Hill reservoir to Mr. Walters, providing the Water Committee should at any time desire to complete that reservoir. These papers were also approved by the committee.

NOT THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK.

Mr. Aull stated that for some time he had visited the reservoir regularly, and regretted to be obliged to report that the specifications of the contract are not being complied with. Around the inlet chamber the embankment is being made up with shale rock, which will have to be taken away eventually, because it makes the bank extremely dangerous. The contractor said that the Engineer had not objected to it. The "puddling" is also not being removed as it should be, but only patted down loosely with a shovel. The water had gathered in the reservoirs by rains, got through the banks of the reservoir on account of rocks in the bottom of the embankments. The foreman of Mr. Howard said that it was the Engineer's duty to see to it that the work was done right. The Engineer at the reservoir is responsible for this not being done right. He did not want the committee to take his word for this, but to turn out in full force this morning to see for themselves. Mr. Aull further said that the men who work on the reservoir and who are there all the time, say they never saw the Engineer of Hiland avenue reservoir, Mr. Shields, who is responsible that the work is done properly, on the works longer than five minutes at a time for some weeks past.

THE MAINS.

Mechanical Engineer Lowry laid before the committee plans and specifications for the rising main from the foundation to the Hiland reservoir. The pipes are to be fifty inches in diameter, and the Committee, in order to get the comparative cost of wrought iron and cast iron pipes, will advertise for both kinds. Wrought iron pipes, to be made like boilers, will be lighter, easier to handle, much stronger than cast iron, and less liable to break or burst. The main is to be about 3,600 feet in length.

The bids are to be opened by the 15th of September, and the main to be laid and finished by the 1st of April.

MR. SHIELDS EXPLAINS.

In reference to what Mr. Aull had stated, Mr. Shields, engineer of the Hiland reservoir, said that Mr. Kennedy himself had been there and from day to day saw that slate rock being put into the embankments. It was done in order to utilize all material that was there, and that slate did not impair the strength of the embankments in the least, as they were strong enough without being put in at all. It is being put in to add to the strength of the embankments. In regard to making the ditches to allow water to go under the embankments, he refused Mr. Howard permission, but Mr. Kennedy allowed him to make the ditches, because, as Kennedy said, Mr. Howard promised to make the embankments as strong as ever when the water had all gone out.

Mr. Aull—"I don't mean the ditches at the eastern end at the railroad, but I mean the places at the upper end of the works where the water is trickling through the rock."

Mr. Shields—"As regards the charge that the engineer, that's myself, could not be found, I will state that since the 4th of May when I took charge of the reservoir, I have been absent only one working day. Mr. Aull got his information from Mr. Howard's paid men, and that is easily explained."

Mr. Aull—"I took nobody's word, but was there nine days out of the last eleven days, and never could find you about the place, nor could any one tell me where you were."

Mr. Shields—"I can prove that I am there always—even sleep there. As regards the inferior quality of the puddle, I must say that since the investigation commenced, there has been a studied effort made to deteriorate the work that is being done under me at the Hiland reservoir. I have noticed it lately. There is, however, one saving clause in the contract that saves the city from the doings of a dishonest contractor. That is, that if any inferior work is done, the contractor must repair it without extra charge. When I give a contractor notice to do certain things, how can I force him if he refuses?"

INVESTIGATIN ORDERED.

Mr. Kennedy said: In regard to Mr. Shields' statement, that I knew of and authorized the placing of the spall rock in the embankment, I have to say that I gave positive orders that none of it should go into the embankment, and I told the assistants to have it all taken away again.

Mr. Shields—"Why did you not tell me to take it away?"

Mr. Kennedy—"Because I was like Captain Aull, I could not find you on the works."

Mr. Milligan presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the matter. Carried, and Messrs. Milligan, McClurg and Meyran appointed to conduct the investigation.

The committee then adjourned.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Country Merchants

who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

The New Constitution

of Pennsylvania, with Notes and Index, 75 cents; Popular Edition 30 cents. Sent by mail.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue. TTHS

The Columbia House,

At Cape May, is keeping well filled this season. And the cause of this is that Mr. Bolton makes the terms to suit families, while the location is the very finest on the Island. TTHS

The United States Bankrupt Law,

with all the amendments. Price seventy-five cents. Sent by mail.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue. TTHS

Housekeepers and Laundresses

will be pleased to know that Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" is now being introduced in Pittsburgh. The reputation of this article needs no comment. Its popularity in the East and in Europe, where it has been sold for the past fifteen years, is now extending over the great West. The best judges declare it to be the "*perfection of quality.*" TTHS

To Lawyers and Real Estate Dealers.

The Act for the Sale of Real Estate in Pennsylvania, with References to the Decisions Thereon. By Eli K. Price. Cloth $2 25. Law sheep $2 75.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue. TTHS

W. B. McLean & Co.

desire to call attention to their fine stock of new and fashionable furniture, at Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street. Ladies are invited to call and examine the styles.

We Manufacture All

brands bearing our own name, and guarantee each sack or barrel to be what we represent.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & Co.

THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 26, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	29.92	77	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.98	74	N. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.95	68	S. E.	Threat'ing.
Fort Sully	29.60	73	S. E.	Fair.
Inianapolis	29.99	73	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.91	75	N. E.	Threat'ing.
Leavenworth		78	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	30.01	76		Cloudy.
Memphis	29.93	80	S.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.99	75	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.65	78	S. E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	30.15	62	S. E.	Fair.
Shreveport	29.92	82		Clear.
St. Louis	29.92	75	E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.82	65	S. E.	Threat'ing.
Vicksburg	30.04	83		Cloudy.
Yankton	29.67	69	N. E.	Fair.
Fort Gibson	29.89	80	S.	Fair.
La Crosse	30.01	67	S. E.	Cloudy.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV. (Room 23, First National Bank), PITTSBURGH, PA., August 26, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.19	60	76	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.11	75	47	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.14	65	68	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barom. 30.14 | Highest therm. 78
Mean therm. 67 | Lowest therm. 57

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergt. Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Obs.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—River 6 feet 8 inches and falling. Arrived—Exchange, Pittsburgh. Departed—Shippers' Own, Evansville.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—River fell 2 inches. Weather hot with indications of rain. Departed—Paragon, New Orleans.

CAIRO, August 26.—Arrived—Robert Mitchell and City of Helena, St. Louis. Departed—Chester, Memphis. River 5 feet 4 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; mercury 86.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republican Congressional Convention, of the Montgomery and Bucks district, will meet at North Wales, on Monday, the 28th of September.

The Luzerne Republican County Committee was organized yesterday for the ensuing year, by the unanimous election of J. A. Scranton, Chairman; J. H. Millspaugh, Secretary, and Col. C. K. Campbell, Treasurer.

The Republican County Convention of Mifflin county met on Monday, and after placing an acceptable ticket in the field, passed resolutions endorsing the present administration, and elected delegates to the next State Convention favorable to Hartranft's renomination.

The Democracy of Montour county have made the following nominations: Congress—B. K. Rhodes, subject to decision of Democratic Conference. Assembly—James M'Cormick. Commissioner—Wm. J. M'Kee. Register—Wm. C. Johnston. Auditor—Smith M'Bride.

In reference to the political status of ex-Governor Curtin, the Bellefonte *Watchman* says: "We are not specially authorized to speak for him, but the country may take our word for it that Governor Curtin is not any longer acting with the Republican or Radical party, nor has he been for a long time."

At a large Republican meeting in Reading, Saturday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That the Republicans of the city of Reading most heartily indorse the platform of principles adopted by the late Republican State Convention, and commend, with honest pride, to the support of the party, the nominees for the important State offices to be filled at the ensuing fall election. The high character and tried and well known capabilities of the Hons. F. M. Paxson, A. G. Olmsted, Harrison Allen and Robert B. Beath are such as to inspire the most implicit confidence in their integrity and official fitness for the positions for which they have been named. The ticket is one that will receive, as it deserves, a most enthusiastic support. With such standard-bearers victory must be certain.

Concerning the work of the Washington county Republican Convention, held on Monday last, the *Reporter* says: "Notwithstanding the contest for nomination was in some instances close, and the result for a time doubtful, had the Convention remained in session a week it could not have made a more satisfactory selection from among the names before it. Leaving out of view the nomination for Congress—of which it is not proper for us to speak—we feel safe in saying that the ticket is composed of men of irreproachable character, whose qualifications are undoubted, and who deservedly enjoy the confidence of all parties. Let the Republicans of the county do their whole duty at the polls, and success is assured in November."

At the Lehigh county Republican meeting on Saturday, it was resolved to hold the nominating convention on Saturday, October 17th. Among others the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we most heartily approve the course of John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, in his administration of the office he now holds; that his conduct has been a complete refutation of all the calumnies urged against him in the campaign of 1872.

Resolved, That the nominations recently mane by the Republican State Nominating Convention at Harrisburg, August 19, 1874, meet our approval, and will command the full support of the Republicans of Lehigh county.

Resolved, That we as Republicans of a manufacturing and mining district enter our solemn protest against all attempts at bringing into our borders, free of duty from foreign nations, any of those manufactures which could be produced by American manufacturers and artists, and especially against the lately attempted reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Resolved, That as Republicans, from a sense of duty to the industrial classes, we demand the continuance of a protective tariff on all American manufactures, to be levied at such rates as will effectually prevent foreign pauper labor from coming in competition with our free labor.

Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 26, 1874.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixteenth district of Ohio, assembled at Bellaire at one o'clock this afternoon. Hon. Samuel Knox, of Harrison county, was elected Permanent Chairman. Hon. Loronza Danford was renominated for Congress by acclamation. Mr. D. S. Bruce, the colored delegate from this city, was the observed of all. The utmost harmony prevailed.

H. S. BUNDY RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., August 26, 1874.

Hon. H. S. Bundy was renominated to-day for Congress, by acclamation, by the Republican Convention, at Portsmouth.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio District, at Marietta, to-day, nominated N. H. Van Voorhees for Congress.

Indiana.

INDEPENDENT GRANGER MOVEMENT IN LAKE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HOBART, IND., August 26, 1874.

The Grangers of this county will put up an independent county ticket at the convention called by them for next week. This is an important movement, and will have much influence in the county. The Granger element in this district is very strong, and embraces numerous Republicans. This ticket will undoubtedly be successful.

Virginia.

EX-GOVERNOR WALKER NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, August 26.—Ex-Governor S. C. Walker was to-day nominated by the Conservative Convention to represent the Richmond district in Congress.

Illinois.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, August 26.—A *Tribune* special says the Republican Convention of the Fifth District, at Freeport, to-day, nominated Hon. H. C. Burchard for Congress.

Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION AT JEFFERSON CITY—NOTHING EFFECTED TO DATE.

ST. LOUIS, August 26.—The Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City today, and organized by the election of Willard P. Hall as President. Three sessions have been held, but to the present writing (half past eleven) nothing has been done except speech-making and the ordinary preliminary business. The session is now in progress, but the latest dispatches say it is not likely that balloting will take place to-night.

General.

A great deal has been said about a third term for General Grant. We have our notion about the matter, and it is that Grant's "third term" will be about thus: First term, General Grant; second term, President Grant; third term, Mr. Grant.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

"Democrats! stand by your colors!" cries the *World*, and the Georgia Democrats have responded by unfurling the colors of the defunct confederacy, and marching against the Green Ridge negroes.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia has seven theaters

Locusts have appeared at Easton.

Mrs. John Grodders, of Nineveh, Cambria county, dropped dead on Monday.

Hollidaysburg jail contains twenty-six prisoners.

Arrangements are being made for the State fair at Easton.

Harrisburg young ladies are fond of going about in male attire.

Cows are dying of hydrophobia in Earl township, Berks county.

Allentown Irish school children show an aptitude at learning German.

A Scranton man tried to hammer a cartridge into his pistol, and now has an invalid finger.

Lycoming county has two base ball clubs, one called the "Boiled Onions," and the "Smashed Potatoes."

About 800 men are now engaged at Roach's ship yard, Chester, all engaged on government work.

Drummers for city houses, and tramps, twin nuisances, are again beginning to bob around, says Johnstown's *Tribune.*

Messrs. E. & G. Brooke talk of putting in twenty-five or thirty new machines into their nail works at Birdsboro.

Mrs. Mary Childs, of Darby, Chester county, died suddenly while sitting in her chair on the porch of her residence, engaged in reading.

Rev. R. F. Weidman, pastor of Grace Lutheran Chapel, Easton, has been elected to the Chair of English Literatures, in Muhlenberg College.

That poem sent to us, entitled "The Ragged Steep of Life," is a little too ragged and steep for publication, says the Williamsport *Gazette.*

A painter named Samuel Lambright, fell from a scaffold in Tyrone on Tuesday last, injuring himself so badly that he died the next afternoon.

We have no intelligence to-day in relation to the lost Ligonier child, Johnny Ankenny. The poor little fellow has doubtless suffered a terrible fate.

Samuel D. Haines, defaulting clerk of the Bank of Chester county, who recently delivered himself up, was sentenced on Friday to eighteen months' imprisonment.

A son of Mr. Thomas McKiernan, of Altoona, was lost and is found again. He wandered down to Tyrone, and was adopted by a kind-hearted family that thought he was a stray waif.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

AN AMERICAN GIRL SUCCEEDS TO A TITLE AND A LARGE FORTUNE.

Strange Vicissitude of an English Baronet—Secret Marriage with an American Girl Twenty Years Ago—The Cause of the Long Separation—Happy Denouement.

The Elmira (N. Y.) *Gazette* of August 21 contains the following romantic story, which, considering that the lady who is the heroine of the story, is said to be a resident of this city, will be read with interest:

Not long since there was published in the *Gazette* an allusion to a romance which had for its home the village of Dundee, in Yates county. Since that time new and important developments have appeared in connection with that story, and we are now enabled to lay before our readers something of a connected narrative of the events hinted at. The story in its most barren statement of facts is one of strange and rare romance, which will be followed with the greatest interest, from the fact that the real *denouement* of the drama took place in this city, where resides a near relative of the lady who is the chief actor in it. Partly from this relative—Mrs. Charles Rowland—who resides at No. 457 East Water street, and who is a sister of the heroine in this live romance, and partly from scraps published in relation thereto, we gather

THE STORY OF CANDACE TALMADGE,

nee Bliven, substantially as follows: In 1855 a gentleman of high birth and great wealth in England came to this country, to travel for pleasure and to study the scenery and people of the New World. A lover of nature in its most varied and picturesque character, he spent some time in Central New York, going about among our beautiful lakes, and tarrying upon their highly cultivated shores. In these rambles he came to the quiet village of Dundee, where he made a home for some time with a Baptist clergyman named Currier. While there he fell into companionship with the daughter of a well-to-do gentleman named Bliven. The girl was at that time sixteen years of age, handsome, engaging and sensible. The acquaintance soon ripened into a sort of romantic friendship, and at last the foreigner, whom we may as well designate by his proper name and title—Sir John Gordon Talmadge—offered his hand to Candace, which was accepted. The direct narrative is to the effect that the two were united by Rev. Mr. Currier, who was pledged to secrecy concerning the marriage for the term of one year. The parents of Candace were not informed of the action of their daughter, nor did the knowledge of

THE SECRET MARRIAGE

come to any of the villagers. Soon after the wedding, Sir John left his young bride and returned to his home across the water, having promised to record the marriage in due form as soon as he should arrive, and having additionally promised that he would return within the year and take his wife to England. The year went past, and Sir John did not come. Meantime Rev. Mr. Currier, the only person in America besides the young wife who knew of the transaction, died, and his secret died with him. Another year passed, and five, then ten, almost twenty, and still the waited-for husband did not return to make good his promises, nor did any tidings, we understand, reach the ears of Candace concerning him. At last, in March last, we believe, through the instrumentality of a personal advertisement in one of the New York papers, the long silence was broken, and tidings for which the Dundee bride, now grown to almost middle age, had so long waited, were received.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN GORDON TALMADGE.

It appears that the return of Sir John to England without his American wife was for the purpose of arranging matters satisfactory with his parents, who he knew would be indisposed to receive his bride if she were taken to them without prior knowledge of their son's step. Shortly after his return home it happened while out riding with his mother one day the horse took fright, ran away, threw the two out, killing his mother, and very seriously injurying Sir John. From the affliction, however, he recovered partially, and in due time set out for America to reclaim his wife. As if adverse fate directed his every movement, when he reached Liverpool he was taken severely ill, and for a long time he lay vacillating, as it were, between life and death. Though recovering, his illness so preyed upon his mind that he became demented, in which condition he lived all these years, unable to make known the object for which he was journeying when sickness overtook him.

In the latter part of last winter sanity strangely returned to the afflicted man, but only for a short interval before death relieved him of that life which had been a burden. During this lucid interval recollection of his earlier life came back to him, and the secret wife in Dundee was uppermost in his thoughts. He made known to his brother, now Sir Alfred Talmadge, the true story of his marriage in this country, willed his immense fortune of $4,000,000, half to his brother and sister, and the other half to his wife in case she might be found alive. He further pledged his brother to send a special messenger to America for the purpose of hunting up his wife.

HUNTING THE BRIDE OF TWENTY YEARS AGO.

In pursuance of these pledges, a messenger was, as early as possible after the demise of Sir John, dispatched to this country with instructions to find the bride by advertisement or by personal search. The advertising was done, as we have seen, but the messenger, following the directions given by the husband before death, came from New York to Dundee soon after landing. At the latter place he found the parents of the lady, who directed him to Elmira, where she was then visiting. This was the latter part of May last. On arriving in this city the messenger inquired for the residence of Charles Rowland, brother-in-law of the lady whom he sought. He repaired to that gentleman's residence, No. 457 East Water street, where he found the long waiting and long sought bride of twenty years ago. The lady happened to be alone at the time the messenger called. The commingling of astonishment, pleasure and sorrow which contended for mastery as the sadly romantic history of her long ago bridegroom was unfolded, can be better imagined than told.

LADY TALMADGE.

Soon after this *denouement*, Mrs. Talmadge went to Washington, where she is now living with another sister. Mrs. Rowland was at first reluctant to say much about the affair, but she finally talked freely and interestingly concerning her sister's romance. She stated that the messenger from England left with her sister a considerable package, also letters and documents from her late husband. She said Candace talked little about the strange events, and it was probable that she had gone to Washington for the purpose of avoiding impertinent inquiries. Mrs. Talmadge had expressed herself entirely satisfied with the results of the strange messenger's visit, but whether or not the documents contained a conveyance of the half of Sir John's estate, as it has been said he left it, Mrs. Rowland was not prepared to say.

Candace has received a large number of communications from lawyers offering assistance in securing the fortune abroad, but she has unformly declined all such offers, saying that she had no need of legal aid in the premises. It is understood by her friends that she will before a great while be visited by her brother-in-law, Sir Alfred Talmadge, with whom she will go to England to possess her vast estate. The sister who shares equally with Sir Alfred also married against the parents' wishes. Her husband's name is Stanley. The last known of them they were at Key West, Florida. It is understood the surviving brother has instituted a search for this sister. Should she be found, it is likely a reunion of the family, including our Dundee girl, will be had.

Lady Talmadge's sister states that the clergyman who performed the secret marriage twenty years ago came to her father's house two or three times during the year of pledged secrecy, evidently determined to reveal what he had done. His manner is now remembered to have been singular, but at the time it attracted no unusual attention. He was a Baptist clergyman and the Blivens were Presbyterians, and at the time we speak of no relations socially required the singular calls from the former. It is also stated that the secrecy was maintained at the solicitation of the bride, the husband having urged her to go with him to her home and make known their new relation. This she refused to do out of respect for his wishes respecting his own family. A correspondence was maintained after Talmadge left, but Candace was always careful to dispose of the letters, and steadfastly retained her secret locked in her own heart.

Why Her Plan Didn't Work.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* is responsible for the following story: "A Phœnixville maid, quite old, becoming anxious about her matrimonial chances, recently concocted a plan to deceive a young fellow as to her age. This was the way she tried it: The old family Bible contained a faithful record of all births, marriages and deaths. This volume the maiden took to her chamber, and selecting the birth page she managed, by dint of scratching and writing, to change the date of her birth to a period eleven years later than what it had legitimately been recorded. Then the Bible was placed on the sitting room table in a conspicuous manner. That evening came along the lover. He soon began to finger the Bible pages, and finally reached the birth record, where and when he discovered, to his surprise, that his Angelina was just one year younger than he. He thought it strange, as she appeared older. He kept his mouth shut and continued to fumble over the pages. Next he began reading the death list, and made the very astonishing discovery that the radiant maiden, according to the Bible, had actually been born ten years after the decease of her father. The young man quietly arose and bid Angelina good-by, and now swears that 'eternal vigilance is indeed the price of liberty.'"

TICKET AND PLATFORM.

Further Comments from Contemporaries.

[From the West Chester Republican.]

On the whole, we regard the ticket as a most excellent one, and one which should rally to its support the undivided strength of the Republican party. The Platform is long, but the principles enunciated are sound, and will meet the hearty approval of all true Republicans. We commend it to the attention and preservation of our readers.

[From the Huntingdon Journal.]

The resolutions unanimously adopted at the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 19th of August, have the genuine ring. Not only the prominent current questions affecting the vital interest of the State, but the great national issues to be considered and decided on the broad principle, equal justice to all, are taken up and presented in their true bearings upon the body politic, with a clearness and energy which assures the reader that the Convention meant just what it said in its unanimous declaration of faith and practice.

[From the West Chester Village Record.]

Reviewing the action of the Convention we feel that the ticket will everywhere be accepted as one commanding the respect of the people. Judge Paxson will no doubt do the same credit to the Supreme Bench as he has reflected upon the judicial position he now occupies. Mr. Olmsted is farorably known throughout the State, and is everywhere spoken of with respect and admiration. Colonel Beath and Mr. Allen have both discharged their duties faithfully, and are entitled to the reelection which awaits them. The resolutions adopted by the Convention quote the beneficent results brought to the Nation and to the Commonwealth by Republican rule; charge the Democratic party with being identical now with the same party in the past; urge greater educational facilities for the people; claim the credit of the enacted Constitutional reform and the right to carry it into effect; demand the abolition of fees and payment of adequate salaries to county officers; favor such legislation as will protect all interests and bring labor and capital to a permanent friendly understanding; condemn in the strongest terms the effort of Secretary Fish to force free trade on the American people under the shallow pretext of a reciprocity treaty; recommend free banking with a volume of currency regulated by the necessities of the people and the laws of trade; reaffirm the declaration of the National Convention of 1872, in favor of a speedy return to specie payments; acknowledge the debt of gratitude the country and the party owe the soldiers and sailors of the Republic; and finally, believing in the integrity, ability and statesmanship of Governor John F. Hartranft, present him to the people of the country as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876—concluding with a deserved tribute to his private and public character.

FROM BELLAIRE, O.

Some More Interesting Facts About the Bellaire Coal Fields—The Camp Meeting.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BELLAIRE, O., August 25, 1874.

The geological formations of Belmont county belong to the carboniferous period, and are included within the great Appalachian coal measures of the country. Within the rugged and homely hills of Bellaire lie, above the Ohio river, five distinct beds of coal, and at a distance below the surface of from five hundred to eight hundred feet, is another distinct vein, the same as is being now worked at Steubenville. These are not all persistent, but generally have their equivalents. The dip of the strata here is southeastward, and at the rate of thirty feet to the mile, so that a horizontal section in any direction of a few miles discloses great varieties of mineral constituents. In an approximate geological section of the hills in the vicinity of Bellaire, at an estimated height of five hundred feet from low water of the Ohio river to the summit, is found the following beds of coal: Six feet, bituminous; four feet, bituminous; three and one half feet, bituminous and cannel; five feet, splint; and two feet, bituminous; and then beneath all these is the Steubenville vein, four feet bituminous. The six feet vein, or river coal, is the vein that is now being worked so extensively on the Ohio river and Wheeling and McMahan's creeks, in this county. This is an excellent coal for generating steam and heat. In fact, it is a good coal for all purposes except smelting iron ore, containing so heavy a per centage of sulphur as to render it unfit for use in the blast furnace. It is used extensively on the Central Ohio Railroad, and by steamers on the Ohio river for propelling purposes, throughout the country for domestic purposes, and in the puddling furnaces in the iron mills of Bellaire, Wheeling, Marietta, etc., and in the manufacture of glass in Martin's Ferry, Bellaire, Wheeling and other points, whilst considerable quantities are constantly being shipped to far distant points in the West. From this vein of coal there is annually, in the Bellaire field, being mined about 5,600,000 bushels, for which there is paid to miners about $140,000. The thickness of this vein renders it convenient to work, and the dip being to the south east, the mines opened on the west side of the river and above the river drain themselves: an advantage of incalculoble value, that anyone conversant with the working of coal mines can readily appreciate, this coal is being delivered at the furnaces of our factories at from five to six and one half cents per bushel, and is selling to steamboats at six cents.

A heavy rain of about five and one-half hours duration having visited this section on last Sabbath, a great many brilliant expectations were blasted and "vanished in thin air," high hopes were chilled down and pretty lasses pouted; but notwithstanding the mud, after the rain, a good many of our people took the twelve o'clock train for the camp grounds. Of course, they were intent on a mental and spiritual feast, and having enjoyed the same, came home satisfied. S. H. L.

FROM ERIE, PA.

The Northwestern Fair.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ERIE, PA., August 26, 1874.

The approaching exhibition of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair Association promises to be one of the finest—perhaps the finest—ever held in Pennsylvania. The arrangements are on a grand scale—the society will pay $25,000 in premiums—the grounds are the same as those used by the State society for the past two years, only better fitted up in every respect, and the display of the products and stock of Western Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio will be on a scale far surpassing anything ever witnessed in the great Lake region.

The fair will open on September 15th, and continue four days. The inaugural address will be delivered by Hon. A. G. Curtin, on Thursday, September 17th. On the same day an ascension will be made by Prof. King, the famous balloonist, in his mammoth balloon, the Cloud Nymph. On the afternoon of this day all the scholars of the schools of Erie city and county will be admitted to the grounds for the trifling sum of ten cents each. From all the indications, the crowd will be immense. Quite a goodly number of the enterprising men of the Smoky City and the neighboring counties have already signified their intention to be on hand with their superior live stock and manufactures. W.

The Soldiers National Reunion.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

CALDWELL, O., August 25, 1874.

The Soldiers' National Reunion in a forest camp of 100 acres, near Caldwell, Ohio. Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15th and 16th next promises to be an immense affair. Gen. Sherman has promised to be present. Sheridan, Logan, Brooks, Butler, Governors Allen and Hendrick, Senators Thurman and Sherman, Boston Corbett and other distinguished gentlemen will address the meeting. Our Ohio regimented colors have been procured from Columbus. Every State promises to be represented. Many of the city delegations promise to bring artillery, tents, and bands of music. The Marietta and Cleveland Railway runs through the camp. The Western Union Telegraph Company will have an office on the grounds to accommodate the post commandant and reporters. It is safe to estimate the crowd at 100,000.

PRIVATE DALZELL.

A Dangerous Compound.

The New York *Evening Post* calls attention to a novel commercial peril. It appears in the form of a preparation which "can be used to erase from paper anything written thereon, and leave the surface so that it could be re-written upon, *and the erasure not noticed.*" A recipe telling how to make the liquid is sold with it. It is claimed that one hundred and fifty recipes have been sold in Wall street, and a gross of bottles have been left with one banking-house. If this preparation is not in itself a fraud, frauds will manifestly result from it. At present an erasure from paper is easily detected, but should such a praparation as that referred to prove to be as represented, it will undoubtedly be used for changing important records and papers, causing a great amount of trouble, and giving rise to endless litigation. The *Post* does not exaggerate the importance of dealing with this matter promptly when it says:

The danger also is not confined to present commercial transactions. If a compound is in fact known, possessing the properties described, there are immense masses of records which might be surreptitiously altered, the alteration of which would throw into doubt or absolute uncertainty the ownership of vast amounts of property. An article possessing so great a power of mischief as this should be stamped out like the explosive bullets. Every honest man should refuse to buy it, unless for the purpose of investigation; and it might be well for business men to put detectives on the track of the peddler, with a view to ascertain the names of the persons who buy large quantities of this moral nitro-glycerine. Nothing but good can come from the fullest publicity, for as the article is said to be already in the market, the mischief, whatever it may be, is already afoot.

FROM SALTSBURG.

Teachers' Institute—Saltsburg, Indiana County.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SALTSBURG, PA., August 26, 1874.

The annual joint Teachers' Institute of Indiana, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties began its session here on Monday, and closed to-day at noon. There was a large attendance of teachers and friends of education, and the greatest interest was manifested throughout. County Superintendents S. Wolf, of Indiana county; J. D. Glenn, of Armstrong, and H. M. Jones, of Westmoreland, were present. Mr. Jones was chosen President, and Miss Rettie Taylor, of Freeport, Secretary.

Deputy State Superintendent Robert Curry, gave instruction each day, and delivered a highly instructive lecture on Monday evening on "Technical Education." Mr. Curry made hosts of friends here, both among teachers and citizens, by his dignified deportment, affable manners and practical instruction.

Some of the papers and essays deserve special mention, but we have not time to do so. The essay of Miss Hopkins, of Indiana, on "The Teacher's Work," was read on the first day of the institute, and was so favorably received that, by request, it was read again on the second day.

That noble and grand body of singers, the "Allegheny Quartette," gave a concert last evening to a crowded house, with great satisfaction. They are very popular in this whole region, and whenever they are announced, the people turn out *en masse* to greet them, and enjoy the rich musical treat.

The citizens of this beautiful and quiet old town exhibited their proverbial hospitality by entertaining the ladies in attendance free, and by showing many acts of kindness to those of the sterner and more unfortunate sex. A party yesterday visited the mineral springs near here, and were highly pleased with them and their trip in general. AMOS.

DIED:

BOWN—On Wednesday evening, August 26th, 1874, at 6:15 o'clock, D. E. BOWN, aged forty-four years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRENEMAN—At his residence, near Ladore, Neosho county, Kansas, SAMUEL BRENEMAN; in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Greensburg papers please copy.

BUTLER—In Clarksville, Tenn., on Wednesday morning, 26th inst., JOHN WILLIAMSON BUTLER, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of S. A. Cosgrave, No. 243 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

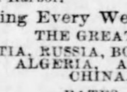
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.



CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER .... Lessee.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE INIMITABLE

GEORGE L. FOX,

In his Famous Pantomime of

HUMPTY DUMPTY!

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE IT!

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS .... Stage Manager.

Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2:30.

Chas. Howard, Harry Kernell, the Bennetts, Harris and Carroll, the Brandt Sisters, and the great sensational drama,

AFTER THE WAR.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Proposals will be received until FRIDAY AFTERNOON, August 28th, at 4 o'clock, by the Seventeenth Ward School Board,

FOR 3,600 BUSHELS OF COAL,

Run over an 1½ inch screen, and weighed on City Scales, to be delivered as follows: 2,400 bushels at Fortieth Street School House, Seventeenth Ward, 1,200 bushels at Hatfield School House, to be delivered in cellars. Address

GEO. TEESE, Secretary of Board, Fortieth and Butler streets.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO COPYISTS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, FOR TRANSCRIBING 108 ASSESSORS' BLOTTERS FOR 1875. When written, said Blotters must be carefully compared and made to agree with originals in every particular.

Specimens of the work required and further information regarding the same can be had on application at the County Commissioners' Office.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county with TWENTY THOUSAND BUSHELS—more or less—OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, free from slack or dirt, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until the 27th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county with STATIONERY for one year from September 1, proximo, in such quantities as may be needed.

A full list and samples of articles required can be seen at this office.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

NOTICE

To Iron Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller, until TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, for the Construction and Erection of an IRON BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, of 93 feet clear span between top of abutments, 16 feet extreme width, without sidewalks. Working capacity 80 lbs per square foot of floor, factor safety 5. For further particulars apply to or address office of County Engineer, second story, Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.

August 19, 1874.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, August 22d, 1874, for the construction of a Brick Stable, on Second avenue, for the Duquesne Engine Company, No. 2.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of T. D. Evans, architect, Fifth avenue.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN H. McILROY, Chairman Building Committee.

STATIONERY!

Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc

ENVELOPES.

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to parties buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 236 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Get the Best

HOWE STANDARD

Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

J. H. McMILLAN,

No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,

General Commission Merchant,

And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

640 TONS

COLD SHORT MUCK BARS.

On THURSDAY MORNING, August 27, 1874, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, for account of whom it may concern, 640 tons Cold Short Muck Bars; to be sold in Lots of 50 and 100 tons each, as purchasers desire.

This Iron was to be made by the Schuylkill Iron Co., from 90 per cent. of St. Clair Pig Iron, and 10 per cent. of Cornwall Pig Iron, furnished by owner under contract, and was made especially for Rail Bars or Common Bar Iron, and is worthy the attention of mill men.

It is now stored in yard on Second avenue, immediately above Smithfield street, and in the yard on Duquesne Way, near Brown & Co.'s Mill.

TERMS—Cash, or approved paper at four months, adding interest.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA, SS:

ABRAHAM CUTLER, et al., vs. STEAMBOAT JAS. E. RANKIN. } In Admiralty.

In obedience to an order entered on the 13th day of August, 1874, in the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Virginia, in the case of Abraham Cutler, et al., against the steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, and upon certain intervening libels in said case, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, said steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, at the Public Landing in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on TUESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1874.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth (¼) the purchase money, or such further sum as the purchaser or purchasers may elect to pay in hand in cash, and the remainder of the purchase money in two equal installments payable in four and eight months, respectively, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with personal security, to be approved by the Marshal, for the deferred installments of the purchase money.

HEDGMAN SLACK, U. S. Marshal District West Va., by WM. H. IRWIN, Deputy Marshal.

CALDWELL & CALDWELL, Proctors, Wheeling, W. Va., August 20, 1874.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24, 1874.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Custom House, on MONDAY, September 21, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., the

Marine Hospital Building and Grounds

Situated in this Port.

TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal quarterly payments with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above, will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. A Certificate of Sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made. The bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor of Customs.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, August 24, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:22 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, except Sunday, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 an 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation ..... 4:01 and 7:11 p m

Johnstown Accommodation ..... 3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:21 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	1:21 a m
Cincinnati Express daily	1:21 p m
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation ..... 5:11 and 9:21 p m

Johnstown Accommodation ..... 10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train	6:36 a m
Express	2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation	9:11 a m, 3:21 and 4:31 p m.

Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Accommodation for Butler ..... 6:36 a m and 4:11 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler	10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation	8:11 a m and 1:41 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:53 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Enon Ac	3:18 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	7:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	3:53 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:38 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:10 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:55 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:55 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily: on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, at 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:50 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:35 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:00 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

$300,000

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

Legalized by State Authority and DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS.

Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.

Draws the Last Day of Each Month.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year. Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Address for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO. TThs

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN ...... GEORGE R. SNOWDEN

JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

NO. 322 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,

SOLICITORS OF

PATENTS AND CLAIMS!

116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz.